

The important systematic notes from 1879 to 1882 inclusive are copied into "N.E.Birds, Systematic Notes, W.Brewster, Vols.1, 11, 111, 1865-1882." Those for 1883 and 1884 are copied into "Systematic Notes, Vols. 1-68."

Walter Deane, June 11, 1898.

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1879. 4508 - 4517

April 26.

Belmont.

- ✓ 4508. *Regulus calendula* ♂ ad. "The Willows"; singing.
✓ 4509. " *Sialia* ♂ ad. " " "
✓ 4510. *Dendroica palmarum hyemalis* ♂ ad. Very fat. "The Willows"

Arrivals *Ardea herodias*, one; *Botaurus minor*, one; *Sphyrapicus varius* ad ♂, *Zonotrichia albicollis*, one, ♂. *Himantopus mexicanus* gen. ex. *Fulica americana*, nearly all gone, only one left.
A chilly disagreeable day, cloudy, with passing east wind. Started off at 10 A.M. with Stone and drove up to the willows where I spent an hour or two. That favorite place was literally alive with birds that I saw but few elsewhere. Yellow redpolls, and Yellow-rump Warblers were exceedingly numerous among the bushes & in the willow trees. The former species much exceeded the latter in numbers, and as usual were much more陆栖, hopping about in both companies in the middle of the woods. Both species were singing. Their notes are much alike - the Redpolls perhaps a trifle louder and decidedly more explosion & abrupt. Grass finches *Poetes* were in great abundance, in large migrating flocks. The Belton was on the willow meadows and "jumped" at intervals. A pair of *Buteo lineatus* was sitting on a dead tree near where I found a nest in 1878. The Green Heron I saw on the edge of the artificial pond in Mr. Grant's place near the Belmont Station. Heavy Hymen shot a Virginia Rail in the Fresh pond Swamp this morning. He also reports having shot a Snipe. The sudden disappearance of the *fulica* since the 24th inst. is elsewhere noted.

April 25

Cyrusboro, Mass.

- ✓ 4511. *Buteo lineatus* ♂ ad. Coll. W. Peckham. Iris light brown; bill horn color, dark plumbeous at tip; tarsi & feet pale greenish yellow. L. 18.62; Ex 40.50.
✓ 4512. *Buteo borealis* ♀ ad. Coll. W. Peckham. ^{exch. by Peckham} Iris light brown. Tarsi well developed. Caught in a steel trap. This bird is exceedingly small but the ^{was immature} was immature.
✓ 4513. " " ♀ ad. " " " L. 22.75; Ex. 51. Iris light brown. Tarsi well developed. Caught in a steel trap.
✓ 4514. " " ♂ ad. " " " L. 20.25; Ex. 46.50. Iris light brown. Caught in a steel trap.

The specimens above catalogued were received ^{in the flesh} on the 26th of April from Mr. W. Peckham. The *B. lineatus* had evidently been shot, but all the others bore marks of a steel trap, on the tarsi. The price paid was 40¢ each for the Red tails and 50¢ for the *B. lineatus*.

May 1

Belmont.

- ✓ 4515. *Melospiza palustris* ♂ ad. "The Willows" Eggs. to Deer Island
✓ 4516. *Geothlypis trichas* ♂ ad. Prospect St.
✓ 4517. *Zonotrichia albicollis* ♂ ad

Arrivals *Ardea herodias*, one; *Botaurus minor*, one; *Sphyrapicus varius* ad ♂, *Zonotrichia albicollis*, one, ♂. *Himantopus mexicanus* gen. ex. *Fulica americana*, nearly all gone, only one left.
it is a very warm day, with a light breeze from the west. I started off at 10 A.M. with Stone and drove up to the willows where I spent an hour or two. That favorite place was literally alive with birds that I saw but few elsewhere. Yellow redpolls, and Yellow-rump Warblers were exceedingly numerous among the bushes & in the willow trees. The former species much exceeded the latter in numbers, and as usual were much more陆栖, hopping about in both companies in the middle of the woods. Both species were singing. Their notes are much alike - the Redpolls perhaps a trifle louder and decidedly more explosion & abrupt. Grass finches *Poetes* were in great abundance, in large migrating flocks. The Belton was on the willow meadows and "jumped" at intervals. A pair of *Buteo lineatus* was sitting on a dead tree near where I found a nest in 1878. The Green Heron I saw on the edge of the artificial pond in Mr. Grant's place near the Belmont Station. Heavy Hymen shot a Virginia Rail in the Fresh pond Swamp this morning. He also reports having shot a Snipe. The sudden disappearance of the *fulica* since the 24th inst. is elsewhere noted.

4518 - 4521

1879.

May 3

Belmont.

- ✓ 4518. *Spizella pusilla* ♂ ad. Prospect St. The nest of No 4518 - both killed at one shot.
✓ 4519. " " ♂ ad. " " " The nest of No 4518 - both killed at one shot.
✓ 4520. " " ♀ ad. " " " The nest of No 4518 - both killed at one shot.
✓ 4521. *Spizella socialis* ♂ " " " " " Upland pasture among cedars. Eggs to Deer Island

A chilly disagreeable morning with alternating light & rain. There were occasional gusts of wind, and many crisp showers. Started off at 10 A.M. with Stone and drove up to the willows where I spent an hour or two. That favorite place was literally alive with birds that I saw but few elsewhere. Yellow redpolls, and Yellow-rump Warblers were exceedingly numerous among the bushes & in the willow trees. The former species much exceeded the latter in numbers, and as usual were much more陆栖, hopping about in both companies in the middle of the woods. Both species were singing. Their notes are much alike - the Redpolls perhaps a trifle louder and decidedly more explosion & abrupt. Grass finches *Poetes* were in great abundance, in large migrating flocks. The Belton was on the willow meadows and "jumped" at intervals. A pair of *Buteo lineatus* was sitting on a dead tree near where I found a nest in 1878. The Green Heron I saw on the edge of the artificial pond in Mr. Grant's place near the Belmont Station. Heavy Hymen shot a Virginia Rail in the Fresh pond Swamp this morning. He also reports having shot a Snipe. The sudden disappearance of the *fulica* since the 24th inst. is elsewhere noted.

May 4

Arrivals. *Vireo gilvus*, one ♂ singing, Cambridge. *Cardus monticola*, three, one shot ^{Waltham (Dorset)}. *Dendroica aestiva* three ♂ & ♀, ^{Waltham (Dorset)}. *Cyanocitta cristata*, nest three eggs, ^{Waltham (Dorset)}. *Spizella socialis*, two, ^{Waltham (Dorset)}.
The weather changed last night & to-day (Sunday) was warm with a high S. wind.

May 5

Arrivals. *Pipilo erythroph.* gen. ex. ^{Waltham (Dorset)}. *Merula migratoria* gen. ex. ^{Waltham (Dorset)}. *Dendroica aestiva* one ♂, ^{Waltham (Dorset)}. *Spizella socialis* one ♂, ^{Waltham (Dorset)}.
A deliciously soft, warm day, clear, rather high wind. In the forenoon, took a long drive with Stone through Belmont up to Chatham St. in S. Lexington & back by Bridge St. Bird catching the whole day, very few. Did not shoot a single specimen. In the P.M. drove around Fresh Pond with Stone. Saw two hawks on the pond. Quins not abundant.

1879

4522 - 4528

May 6

✓ 45.22.

45-23.

1000

✓ 46 2.5

✓ 45-26,

45.27

✓ 45-25.

East Lexington

Dendroica pennsylvanica ♂ ad very high fl. (note the black on chin) Thicket on hillside.
Geothlypis trichas ♂ ad. Same as the white feathers on head. Hill above Colter farm.

Belmont

[illegible]

Arrivals.

Dendroica aestiva, juv. im. Camb., Belmont. *Dendroica discolor*, thim & Belmont.
Dendroica pensylvanica, thim & S. Lexington. *Col. virginica*, thim & Belmont.
? S. Lexington. *Geothlypis trichas*, juv. im. Camb. & Belmont. *Geothlypis trichas*, juv. im. Camb. & Belmont. *Geothlypis trichas*, juv. im. Camb. & Belmont. *Geothlypis trichas*, juv. im. Camb. & Belmont.
one S. Lexington, Belmont. *Geothlypis trichas*, juv. im. Camb. & Belmont. *Geothlypis trichas*, juv. im. Camb. & Belmont.
Geothlypis trichas, nest on which the parent was sitting, Belmont.
Corvus atricapillus. Found two holes in which the birds were at work. The first was in a very tender & expanding rotten brick stump, the other in a natural cavity in an apple tree in an orchard. As I stood near the former I could distinctly hear the tapping of the beak as the birds worked at the inside. The male bird was advancing the whistling song, his beak to do. I was attracted to the other by seeing one of the birds fly into the hole & soon reappeared with a chip in its bill when its mate entered and likewise brought out a small fragment. In this way both worked alternately & I remained watching them. I should have noted in yesterday's letter the finding of a nest of this species near Shade St. in S. Lexington. I discovered it by watching the birds. The female at length entered the hole which was a small nest on decaying straight downward at an angle of about 45 deg. in the end of an apple tree limb, where it had been made. Upon examining the hole I found that it existed for about 40 inches when it was enlarged into a chamber of round shape from the work of excavation was apparently completed. But no extraneous material had been carried in to form the nest.

A very warm, perfect day with hardly a breath of wind. The air was soft and somewhat hazy and the sky a thin, overcast with fleecy clouds. A small day in short for the birds to migrate, and they did not neglect to improve the opportunity as the bird of arrival above just will demonstrate.

Started off at 7 A.M. with Stunt and drove on my usual course, up to Belmont through Prospect St. this time "the Willows" and beyond, past the "Mellin's Lane" and down over the tumpike again, home.

I saw even at least ten times as many birds - individually - returned in the country to-day as compared with yesterday; still most of the newly arrived species were represented by only a few of this border province & it will be several days yet ere any of them are fairly abundant. Many of the species which arrived in small numbers last week even however, numerous for day for the first time as Emp. minimus, Cathartes aura, Dendroica virens, P. rustica, Mniotilta varia, Spizella breweri etc. As I suspected would be the case, there is a second flight of Dend. coronata passing through. Yesterday I saw about twenty and to-day a half dozen or so. They are however comparatively scarce this year. No more D. aud. have been seen however. As we drove past Fresh Pond this morning I saw the same pair of Loons floating on the water near the mill. I could not ascertain the species but they looked small for C. tyrannus.

4529 - 4535

1879.

May 7.

43-29

4530.

4531.

4332.0
✓ 4533

7000.

4534.
✓ 4534.

7333.

Belmont.

Empidonax minimus, B. ad. Larches near apple orchard; Prospect St.
Sitta nortoniensis ♀ ad. In "Willows", very fat.
Zonotrichia albicollis ♂ ad. Bathing along stream; Prospect St. In company with following
 " " ♂ ad. " " " " " " *Red winged blackbird*
 " " ♂ im. " " " " " " *Chipping sparrow*

Walther

Dendroica discolor ♂ ad Rocky hillside, among Brambling bushes & cedars.
" *pennsylvanica* ♂ ad Yellow pine woods with *H. trice*.

Arrivals

Persea Americana, ♂ single, Standbridge. — *Petrochydium uniflorum*, var. *ser.* Belmont
Botanica Americana, ♂ single, Belmont. — *Botanica* *origina* about 1810, "

Last night the weather changed and this morning the therm. ranged as low as 30°. There was a high wind from the north and I found my double-breasted overcoat very comfortable during the first hour of our drive. As a natural sequence the number of birds did not show any marked increase to-day.

Started off at 9.30 P.M. with Storer for down our usual course so far as the Wilmington farm beyond the "Willows" when we turned to the left into a wood-paths and going out on the Sandy Pond Road returned by way of Forest St. and Glenview Brook.

As we passed the sand bank beyond Fresh Pond I was much surprised to see that the Bank Swallows had already honeycombed the bank with their holes. I saw them about the locality yesterday. Their first arrival so far as I know and I am very sure that there were no holes there then. I think they must go to work directly they arrive.

In the "Willows" we found birds most numerous. Tho' the only and common
seen there was the *Quercus neoborealis*. In a clump of birches in the
northeast part of the meadow, a flock of Bobolinks - some six or eight
in number - was singing in chorus, just as Red wings do upon their
first arrival.

On our way home and near Clendenen Brook Station, we saw a Falco columbarius and an Accipiter fuscus which by a strange coincidence passed within a few rods of each other, flying in contrary directions. Seen under circumstances so favorable for a direct comparison the contrast in their manner and power of flight was most striking. The little Falcon sped along in a calm direct and swift as an arrow glancing slightly to either side, and disappearing in the distance almost before the fact of his presence was fairly impressed on my mind. There was a most close resemblance both in appearance and manner of flight to that of the Wild Pigeon and I have been often impressed with this fact before. On the other hand the movements of the Accipiter tho' easy and graceful were characterized by a certain indecision which is nearly always present, except when he seizes an award by the swift descent of the pursuit of a victim. On this occasion he watched the bird for a long time as he wandered aimlessly about over the open fields.

I should have noted above that we have a single *D. palmarum* by *pocheana* probably the best. No yellow dumps were seen to day.

1879. 4536 - 4538

May 8.

✓ 4536.
✓ 4537.Belmont.

Helminthophaga ruficapilla Bod. Maple Swamp near Prospect St.
Troglodytes didon Bod. Stem wall, on the torrefacto near stream.

Cambridge.

✓ 4538.

Empidonax minimus Bod. One orchard; one garden.

Arrivals *Tyrannus carolinensis*, one, Cambridge.

A day of alternating cloud and sunshine; cool, with but little wind.

Started off at about the usual time, accompanied by one. Drove first the Prospect St. drive to the "willows" and beyond and back by way of "Wellington Lane" and Haverly. It proved a poor day for birds; they sang but little; there were evidently but few arrivals. The different species seem to be arriving very irregularly this spring. Thus the Cherry Blossoms are not yet out - one old time token for the Orioles appearance, yet Icterus has been here several days; they are not however numerous yet, and to-day I saw not more than three, again the Yellow throated Vireo should by all recorded precedents appear certainly numbered with the Baltimore; on a day or two in advance can I not I have not yet seen him; *Vireo solitarius* should have come long ago and perhaps he has come and gone since this but I have not heard of him since this season. *Tyrannus carolinensis* is also very late indeed.

In the "Willows" this morning I found very few small birds but saw about twenty among them a fine *Archibuteo lagopus* in the light plumage. We were sitting on a maple out in the meadow and when first seen, was the center of attraction for a number of Brown and Indigo-bellied Gophers of our frequenting them. The Brown within fully twenty paces, I had but, my first with me, when he took flight and after a short flight he settled again this time in the characteristic way on the very topmost spray of a slender maple sapling. The Brown pursued and diving down at him as he flew. The pair of dark throated Thrushes I saw also circling about the oak grove on the south side of this meadow and I have grown to believe that their nest was within three eggs by Mr. Robbins' burial walls, since, they must have laid them again hither and over it not for my catches I should certainly investigate. The Marsh Wren is evidently preparing to nest near the old site as I see them about the meadow every day and this morning the female dropped into the meadow on the identical spot.

The "Willows" are getting very beautiful. The grass on the meadow is springing up like magic and the Cowslip now in full bloom, sprinkles the waving green surface with its golden clusters of buttercup-like flowers.

Later this afternoon I drove up to the Fresh Pond meadow with S. and following on the new plant by the Fitchburg R.R. crossing we sat in the buggy for a half hour or more watching the birds and enjoying a peaceful sunset. That dear old spot this morn so badly mistreated by the vandals of improvement still retains some of its old time interesting features and the birds seem to love it still. There were quite as many Black-birds there as of yore and occasionally a pair called from the thickets.

4539 - 4545

1879.

May 9.

✓ 4539.
✓ 4540.
✓ 4541.Belmont.

Helminthophaga ruficapilla Bod. Stem wall, Prospect St.
Dendroica pennsylvanica Bod. Thicket by the roadside, near the Colton farm.
Spizella pusilla Bod. Stem wall; Prospect St.

Arrivals

Chingoides macularius, one Belmont (the "Willows"); Tuckahoe, N. York; & Cambridge.

A cloudless day, rather cold with east wind.

Started off with Tom at about 11:30 A.M. Drove up to Belmont, then Prospect St. and the "Willows" and returned by "Wellington Lane" and Haverly. Saw very few birds and heard less, but the ability was seemed to dampen thinking of order. Icterus Baltimore is becoming daily more and more numerous but not one of them numbers are high yet. I sometimes saw one heard many. It is probable to day. Wood's Thrushes are slowly gaining in numbers but I have not heard them being yet. The weather has been unfavorable for the migrations ever since the 6th, chilly winds prevailing most of the time.

May 10.

✓ 4542.

Cambridge.

Empidonax minimus Bod. One orchard; one garden, singing.

Belmont.

✓ 4543.

✓ 4544.

✓ 4545.

Troglodytes didon Bod. Stem wall; Prospect St. Same locality of nos. 4544 & 4545.
Dendroica palmarum hypochrysa Bod. Exceptionally high pl. Thicket on Prospect St. Cambridge.
Minus carolinensis Bod. Thicket at garden, Belmont of Prospect St. & S. It is not shot at the time by W. M. Spelman had hardly any chestnut on the Colton.

Arrivals

Gonaphysa ludoviciana, one, S. singing, one garden, Cambridge.

A perfectly cloudless day with an exceptionally chill east wind.

Remained at home this forenoon, Harris some writing, to do as well as yesterday's birds to be shipped. In the afternoon however I went off with W. M. Spelman taking my usual route. We saw very few birds of interest and absolutely nothing new. Flying over the "Willows" meadows was at least two hundred Swallows of several species. I have not seen nearly as many together before this season. In the "Wellington Lane" we found *Setophaga ruticilla* in numbers; the males singing in an undulation. I have seen none before this, since the arrival noted on May 6.

Although vegetation advanced very slowly earlier in the season, it has taken rapid strides within the past few days. The horse chestnut trees are already dense with foliage; the maples, wild cherry, willows, lilacs and birches are dropped in that especially tender green puerile to first stage of the growing foliage, while the buds on the oaks and walnuts are swollen to a large size and will open in another day or two. The Cherry trees in the gardens burst into full blossom this morning and the pear trees are nearly ready to follow them.

I spent the forenoon in the woods behind the back house watching the birds walking about as much as my lameness would permit. I used my pistol and made very poor shooting owing to its being very heavy. The day to me being a miserable one after wounding me badly was especially unpleasant. In the evening after tea I saddled C. & E. W. H. & rode into town. I missed a couple of quail because I was

This morning after tea I paddled C. and B. M. H. out on the Indian Lake, along the north shore. The whole surface of the lake was as smooth as glass and not a leaf stirred in the woods. There was a thick smoky haze obscuring the distant mountains and rendering them near objects indistinct. And the sky was thus a kind, drab light over it all. In the distance the evening song of pumpkinseed birds came up distinctly from the densely wooded shores. The divine melody of a Hermit Thrush brought at least half a mile away was perfectly audible and the song of the White-throated Sparrows soon continuous, or always taking shape as the latter seemed

1877

-10

From Dixville Notch, through Small to Upton.

Dixville, N. H.

✓ 504 3/4 *Corvus maculosa*. Nest in small spruce about 10 ft. high, female sat and was very fastidiously incubated, but I could not get near it. The nest was very well concealed. The male was not seen.

✓ 504 2. Nest in small spruce about 10 ft. high, female sat and was very fastidiously incubated, but I could not get near it. The nest was very well concealed. The male was not seen.

✓ 504 1. Nest in small spruce about 10 ft. high, female sat and was very fastidiously incubated, but I could not get near it. The nest was very well concealed. The male was not seen.

Upton, Oxford Co., Maine

✓ 504 1. Nest in small spruce about 10 ft. high, female sat and was very fastidiously incubated, but I could not get near it. The nest was very well concealed. The male was not seen.

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Observations

✓ 504 1. Nest in small spruce about 10 ft. high, female sat and was very fastidiously incubated, but I could not get near it. The nest was very well concealed. The male was not seen.

4610

1879

June 11

4610.

Oxford Co., Maine

Upton.

Gothlypis philadelphia 8 ad. Shot from the top of a tall ash tree on bank of Cambridge River. Singing.

✓ 200 3/4

Dendroica pennsylvanica. Nest in "hardhack" bush. Height 3 ft. Female sitting and well seen. In about 4 days. On hillside south of "B" Meadows. At least a dozen males heard singing in the same locality. One egg broken when taking the nest. The female sat less closely than is usual with this species. This nest was found & this note by Oliver Morse.

✓ 153 3/3

Turdus swainsoni. Nest near the extremity of drooping fir branch about 10 ft. out from the tree. Height about 8 ft. Female sat closely only flying off when the branch was forcibly shaken; then she glided down into a tangle of fallen tree tops and disappeared in silence. I distinctly saw her buffy cheeks and the disc about the eye. Swamp near banks of Swift Cambridge.

✓ 153 3/3

Turdus swainsoni. Nest in small fir against the main stem. Height about two ft. Female sitting. She allowed me to shake the tree quite forcibly before flying off. Then she disappeared in silence. This nest was found 100 yds. from the preceding. I should have stated that the buff cheeks & eye ring of the sitting bird were distinctly seen. In about 3 days.

✓ 153 3/2

Turdus swainsoni. Nest in fir against the main stem. Height about 15 ft. No bird sitting, and none seen in the immediate vicinity. The locality was the same as of the others and the nest was not over 100 yds. from the preceding one. This nest was found by Oliver Morse, & perfectly fresh.

✓ 151 3/4

Turdus fuscescens. Nest in top of fallen fir about a foot above the ground. Female sat alone and was thoroughly incubated. In about 2 days. Within a few rods of Cambridge River in a very thick growth of young firs and spruces. This nest was found and shown to me by Oliver Morse. The female made a great deal of complaint uttering her sharp whistle. A few other pairs of the same species seen about the river. They are not anywhere common here.

The morning broke cold and dismal with a driving easterly storm. The river rose at about 8 o'clock. About 10 o'clock the sky was overcast. Then however the clouds dispersed and the sun shone for a few minutes. Then however it about 1 o'clock. I started off Cambridge River. Oliver Morse as guide. We reached the meadows at noon and landed on the north side where we took our lunch at a cold spring. Returning to the forks we rounded up the Swift Cambridge for about a mile. Then Oliver paddled one leisurely home. He landed at intervals by the way and reached the house at 5.30. I shot a few birds. I found a *Booby lineatus*. Heard only one *Vireo philadelphicus* near the road. The song sparrows were absolutely unobtrusive. I found two more.

1879

June 12

153 7/4

Upton, Oxford Co. Maine.

Chondestes bewickii. Nest in fir shrub near roadside, against the main stem. Height about 5 ft. Female sitting. She hid off when I was within about twenty ft. I however had a good view of her and positively identified the buffy throat and eye rings. In perfectly fresh. Nest empty. Brook.

349 7/4

Zonotrichia albicollis. Nest in top of mound by side of brook, beautifully overarched and concealed by ferns, wild raspberries, and trailing vines. Female sitting and positively identified. In perfectly fresh. I stepped within less than two ft. of this nest before flushing the female. She flitted up into a bush within a few yards of me and then remained sitting occasionally a sharp chirp, which soon brought up the male. As they sat together I could distinguish no difference between them. The female was one of the finest that I have ever seen. It is probable that at least one egg would have been laid. Pasley's brook.

350 7/4

Empidonax hammondi. Nest on the ground under a fallen and perfectly dead fir branch which completely overarched and concealed it. Female sitting. Height about four ft. I stepped within about four feet of this nest before flushing the bird. She flew up in a neighboring fir within the mound sitting occasionally her characteristic chirp. The male did not appear. The locality was a high pecker, near the edge of the forest in Mr. Ayer's clearing. But for the fir branch no protection would have been afforded by the closely cropped turf.

A day of alternate cloud and sunshine with a heavy thunder shower in the afternoon. After breakfast I started off in my boat and landed first at Stony Brook. I hunted a long time and found only an Olive backed Thrush's nest. Then I paddled across to Pasley's brook where I spent the remainder of the forenoon. While hunting for nests along the course of the brook I started three different Woodcock. They were all full grown birds. Upon my return up the river I saw three musk rats at one time. They made a peculiar whining noise and seemed to be mating. When near the landing I passed within gun range of an Eagle who sat on a dead stub. And getting my gun I paddled up within about 30 yds. and shot him with a charge of No. 3 shot. He was apparently only wing tipped and struck savagely at my paddle striking his talons deep into the soft wood. He was an immature bird probably of less than a year of age. He was fairly plump with winged ticks of the kind peculiar to the local birds. After dinner I went out again down the brook and clearing behind the back house. The vegetation becomes very thick this season. Grasses are tall in bloom and on the 7th I saw a few apple blossoms still remaining on the branches. Still the weeds and other annuals are springing up fast, and the fields and forest glades are getting thick with verdure.

Observations

Vireo olivaceus. I found two new but unfinished nests which probably belong to this species.

1879

June 13

204 7/4

Dendroica maculosa. Nest in top of spruce sapling. Height 8 ft. Female sitting, and shot. In perfectly fresh. This nest was found on June 11, but as no bird was present I did not take it. It then contained three eggs. The locality was the bank of Cambridge River about a mile up.

153 7/4

Turdus bewickii. Nest in young spruce. Height about 4 ft. No bird seen. In perfectly fresh. On north bank of Cambridge River about 100 yds. above the mill.

76 6/3

Picus pubescens. Hole in dead top of ash tree near lake shore. Height about 40 ft. Both birds seen. In about 4 days. Set probably complete. I found this nest about May 25, at which time the birds were at work inside the trunk. The eggs were procured for me by my guide and as I did not climb the tree, I made no observations as to depth of hole.

204 7/4

Dendroica maculosa. Nest in top of small spruce. Height about 8 ft. Female not seen but several males singing in the vicinity. In perfectly fresh. This nest was found June 7, at which time it was empty but apparently finished.

168 3/4

Parula americana. Nest in aspen moss hanging from horizontal branch of small dead spruce on the lake shore. Height six feet. Female sitting. In about 4 days. This nest was found on June 3, at which time it was empty but apparently complete. Today as I approached it the female was looking out. She came forth when I was about twenty feet away. She at once began to chirp and the male presently appeared. After I had taken the eggs, nest and branch, they hunted for their lost house a long time, patiently examining every other bush of moss on the tree. Loc. "B." Point. Two of the eggs had their contents congealed so that they were blown with great difficulty. The shells of all were very thick and strong, resisting the point of the drill nearly as much as do Woodpecker's eggs.

187 6/3

Sialia noveboracensis. Nest in cavity of earth bank adhering to roots of fallen tree. Height about 2 ft. Female sitting. In about 4 days. The locality was the depths of a heavily timbered swamp on Point. The female sat very closely. I was here on the nest before she started off and barely touched her with my finger tips; then she hid off and ran about among the ferns like a mouse, spreading her wings above her back. She did not fly at all but kept running about us. She maintained a perfect silence. The male did not appear. The nest was simply overarched by the logs.

204 7/4

Dendroica maculosa. Nest in top of small spruce. Height 8 ft. Female sitting, and positively identified. In about 4 days. This nest was found on June 5, when it was empty but apparently complete. Point east of Brown's clearing.

124 6/4

Tyrannus carolinensis. Nest in top of hollow stub over the water of the lake. Height 2 ft. Female sitting. In about 2 days. This nest was found June 5, at which time the female was building.

204 7/4

Dendroica maculosa. Nest in top of small spruce. Height 8 ft. 2 sitting. In position. Eggs on point of hatching. Near lake shore on point east of Brown's clearing.

1878

Upton, Oxford Co., - Maine.

June 19

33924 *Phainopepla nitens*. Nest in "black" hole. Eggs 10. Circumstantial. In. fresh. Coll. C. S. Morse. In. perfectly fresh.

12444 *Tyrannus carolinensis*. Nest in top of hollow stub over the water. Height about 6 ft. In. fresh. Other circumstantial. Coll. C. S. Morse. Hatched. Incubation near Peabody Brook.

27544 *Certhia familiaris americana*. Nest under scale of bark on dead fir. Other position - Midway between the locations of 346 and 347. This nest was found on the 14th nest at which time it contained one egg. (For further particulars consult page 39) The fresh but only clearly and flew about my head as I was taking the eggs.

in clear and very perfect day with light west wind.

I spent the entire day in the house blowing eggs and skinning birds. In the evening after tea I took Orel and walked across to my Cypripedium nest which I got successfully. The mosquitoes were very troublesome to night - quite like old times. The hylas still sang every evening about the lake shore.

Observations.

Spizella socialis. These Woodpeckers apparently all have their young hatched out. Yesterday we found a nest in which the young were badly damaged. The hole was in a small maple which grew in the water. The height was about ten ft. The hole was about half dead many of the branches above still being green with foliage. Upon rapping the tree the male showed his beautiful head in the entrance but no amount of pounding could make him come out.

Chrysomitris pinus. These birds are very scarce here this season. Upon my arrival I either heard or saw a few daily but of late I rarely hear them.

Dendroica castanea. Yesterday I heard a male singing on the Great Island and following him up I identified him beyond any possibility of mistake. The song of this Warbler is a single, pure, clear, and quick, "chee". It is very like the solitary note of *Parus atricapillus* but has a more ringing quality in its tone. The species is very rare on this season. There are (I think) one or two pairs breeding in the heavy spruce woods west of Peabody's Charing but I know of none elsewhere.

Vireo solitarius. This species has considerably increased here since my last visit. I know of at least six pairs within a mile of the house.

Spizella socialis. I think I have overestimated the abundance of this species in the region about here. I have of late followed up and identified many of the singing species about here and they all turn out to be of the Red-eyed species. I am now convinced that there are - just I am breeding in this neighborhood.

4617 11.18

1879

June 20

4617

4618

Upton, Oxford Co., Maine.

Geothlypis philadelphia 3 ad. Singing in top of dead fir 30 ft. high. Andover road - near roadside.

" " 3 ad very high pt. Singing in maple bush; roadside - Andover road.

214 1/2

Myiodynastes canadensis. Nest in face of perpendicular wall of green moss which adhered to the side of a rock of about four feet diameter. Nest entirely concealed by the living moss. Other position. Much sitting. In. about 10 days (eggs on the very point of hatching). Deep shaded forest on hillside. Andover road. My attention was attracted to this nest as I was passing by the extensive hole. Upon looking in I found the female sitting. I stood within two feet of her for some time; then she flitted out brushing along the ground with trailing wings and spread tail. For a few moments she was silent coming up to peer at our anxious and then retiring among the leaves. Finally she began to chirp sharply. The male did not appear.

124 1/2

Tyrannus carolinensis. Nest in top of stub over the water. Other circumstantial. In. on egg about 7 days. The two others added. Coll. C. S. Morse.

238 2/4

Ampelis cedrorum. Nest in fir sapling. Height 7 ft. Other position. Much standing on edge of nest. In perfectly fresh. Thicket of fir by a brook on Steve Morse's farm. The female was sitting on the edge of the nest as we approached and she allowed me to nearly touch her with my hand before she flew.

A clear, perfect June day with just a pleasant westerly breeze. Starting after an early breakfast Orel and I drove out along the road to Andover for some four or five miles. We found birds most numerous at a spot near where the Cambridge River crosses the road and upon our return we tied the horse and spent about two hours searching for nests. The moon flew down on horse nearly frantic however as we were obliged to return to the lake house which we reached at about 1 P.M. In the afternoon - after preparing my specimens we drove up on the hill and spent a short time hunting for nests on the Morse farm.

Observations.

Pepranga rubra. A male singing in beech woods on the Andover road.

Eremophila cyanea. Abundant everywhere apparently. I heard at least a dozen today.

Dendroica caerulescens. More abundant along the Andover road than I have ever previously found them in this region. Heard them male, at one time. I think they prefer higher land than that about the lake. Those heard today were singing in woods where moss-wood formed the only undergrowth - no ground-hemlock nor young firs. *Procellaria*, *Junco*, *Melospiza melodia*, young of all these seen flying to-day.

1879

June 21.

Upton, Oxford Co. Maine to Boston Mass.

A clear, perfect June day. Rising at 4 A.M. I had an early breakfast and with Mr. Rogers to drive started on my return home. As soon as I left the hotel at about 5 A.M. a heavy fog cloud enveloped everything, chilling us to the very marrow, and casting a gloom over the early morning. That only a few of the more hardy songsters seemed able to keep. I heard from the gloomy, coniferous forests the songs of a few Redwing Swainsons and the clear ringing notes of the White Throated Sparrow came out merrily from the road-side thickets as we were ascending the hill. But as we reached the summit we found ourselves emerging from the obscurity as we gradually climbed up above the sea of fog that shrouded the lower lake valley. When we finally reached the hill top the sun was shining brightly and the sky perfectly clear. Looking back over the lake the eye rested upon one vast expanse of billowy fog that concealed from our writhing beneath and beyond the upper ruffler was finely tinted by the sun rays which however absolutely failed to penetrate the dense masses below.

The drive to Bethel was one of great enjoyment. The grand mountain scenery thro' the notch was seen under exceptionally favorable conditions. In places where the mountain summits still wore their protecting shadows over some little patches of meadow the grass was fairly frosted with bead-like dew drops and the leaves in the forest were fresh and wet with moisture. A species of low shrub-like maple that grew in great profusion by the roadside was covered with clusters of pendant-like blossoms. I noticed that its stem was blotched with grayish, but the leaves were very like those of the rock maple. Mr. Rogers called it bush maple. We reached Bethel at 9 A.M. and taking the 9.45 train I arrived in Boston at 5.30 P.M. As the cars swept thro' Massachusetts I noticed the farmers at work in the hay fields and many of them had already been mown - a striking contrast with the condition of the season at the lake where haying never begins before July.

Observations

Vireo philadelphicus. I distinctly heard a male of this species singing at Navy about five miles north of Bethel.

Dendroica caerulescens. Abundant in Grafton Notch.

1879.

July 12

Sunday.

Middlebury Co., Mass.

Sunday.

A clear, warm summer day. Last night I drove down to Cambridge and while on my way back this evening I made the following observations. The long summer twilight was delightfully cool and pleasant for my drive and I reached Concord at a little past 8 P.M.

Observations

Caprimulgus cooperi. A fine female of this species crossed the road a little ahead of me as I was passing. This evening I do not note this simple fact as I have seen it so often that it is hardly worth mentioning. It is the impression that was at the time produced upon my mind. The bird suddenly appeared over the top of a hill that stood in the road which it crossed at right angles. Then for the distance of a half mile or more stretched away a slightly ascending expanse of open ground covered with low scrub oak bush of one or two seasons growth. Over this the splendid bird sped, straight as an arrow, flight was its course, and not once, even when it slightly raised its flight to clear the higher trees that crested the hill top beyond, did it move its wings perceptibly in any way. Silently, swiftly, reluctantly, like a green phantom it pursued its gliding way and was gone, in the long light of the summer sunset.

A second specimen, just as I was emerging from the sandy bank woods something about 100 yds. past my first bird. It first took it for a bat but as it again appeared this time against the strong light in the western sky, I saw that it was a Whippoorwill. I have never before seen one flying about in the twilight so I viewed in my horn and set for a moment as taking it. No one could possibly have mistaken it for a Night Hawk. Its wings and wings moved quickly and the body and head reminded me of the peculiar "V" shape of the Evening Swift. It readily and industriously showed the insects making short rapid turns and occasionally rising nearly perpendicularly for several feet and after moving its prey again depressing its flight. Finally it turned sharply into the woods that lined the road-side and the next moment began its hurried song.

Otus wilsonianus. An Owl that I took to be of this species passed overhead as I was driving through a little opening in the Concord woods. Its flight was wavering, undecided and moth-like, and it soon disappeared in the gathering gloom.

Gallinago villosa. Mr. Humphrey Buttrick informs me that several pairs of Snipe have passed the summer on the Great Meadows and are undoubtedly breeding. On July 4 he flushed six individuals all of which were apparently adults. He has heard them in the evening on many different occasions this season.

1879 - August - Exchanges, donations, etc.
 Aug 1 The following specimens were to-day received from Mr. J. Stephens
 of Wilmington, Cal., (At the time of writing, my return book (to be in
 skins of Eastern birds) has not yet been sent.)

Skins and nests received from J. Stephens.

1876
July 16
4629. *Carduina rubrifrons* 3 juv. Fed fl. ¹ Canyon in high mts. Eyes dark. 5.5 x 8.2
Small - average 5.7 x 8.5" Coll. G. Stephens. Coll's no. 1355.

1877
May 14
✓ 4630, Dendroica occidentalis. Campo, San Diego Co., California
Q ad, Breeding pl. ¹⁰ Bushy mountain side. Eyes dk. brown.
5.2 x 8.1. Ircs yellow. G. H. L. Stephens, Coll. no 212.

1878
March 31
✓ 4631. *Campylotachyridus brunneipennis*, ♀ ad. Breeding fl. "Caught on nest (no 22/4).
Eyes reddish brown. 6.2 x 10.7. Coll. J. Stephens.

1879
Feb. 16
✓ 4632. *Agelaius tricolor*. ♂ ad, winter pl. "Hock, Mesa, Eyes dk. brown. 9.2 x 15.8."
Coll. J. Stephens.
✓ 4633. " " ♂ ad winter pl. "Hock; high land. Eyes dk. brown 9.3 x 15.4.
Coll. J. Stephens.
✓ 4634. " " ♂ nearly ad, winter pl. "High, dry ground. Eyes dk. brown. 9.2 x 15.1.
Coll. J. Stephens.
✓ 4635. " " ♂ nearly ad, winter pl. " " " " " " " " 9.3 x 15.4
Coll. J. Stephens.

Shot from a large
flock - all missed

1879 Nests Loc. Wilmington, Los Angeles Co., Cal.
Dolichopus
4636 *Agelaius tricolor*. Nest in tule marsh. No eggs laid. Coll J. Stephens
4637 " " " " " " " " " " " "
 particulars concerning this nest consult Mr. Stephens
 Letter of July 2, 1879.

1878
May 10
✓4638. Thinga subaenata. Cape Cod, Mass.
ad. high breeding pl. Mounted specimen. Presented to me
by Mr. John Hutton Jr. (See Bull. F.O.C. vol 14, no 2, p. 124)

1879.
May -
14639.
14640.

Bornal Co. Texas.

Spizella pusilla ad. breeding pl. Coll. F. T. Fisher. Presented by E. Rinkbecher
" " " " " " " " " " "
The above specimens illustrate the peculiarly long tailed form of this species which occurs and breeds plentifully in Bornal Co. Texas. These skins were without any data whatever but Mr. Rinkbecher had them collected for me during the past spring - probably some time in May.

1877. August - by changes, first and second editions

Skins presented by Dr. G. C. Merrill.

1879
May 24
4641. Contopus borealis Fort Shaw, Montana Ter.
Eud. "Length 5.47" Hall. Dr. J. C. Merrill.

May 21
4642. *Dendroica auduboni* ♀ ad. "Length 5.47". Coll. Dr. J. E. Merrill

May 27
4643. Pipilo maculatus arcticus, ♂ ad "Length 7.90" Coll. Dr. J. C. Merrill. Identified
by Ridgway & Henshaw.

June 10
4644. Goniaphua melanocephala ♂ ad "Length 7.88" Coll. Dr. J. C. Merrill.

June 12
4645. Chondotus grammica ♂ ad. "Length 6.53" Coll. Dr. J. C. Merrill

4646. *Picus pubescens* guildenst. ♀ adt. hatched at flapp. No later - old, 94. Thrill
4647. " " " " " " " " " " " " " "
4648. *Picoides* notations. ♂ ad? Bull. 94. Thrill. No later date with this specimen.
The sex is given as by ♂ note here since some the
characteristics of a mature bird in other specimens.

Skins & eggs purchased from E. A. Allen.

1878
July 11
4649. *Salasphegnus* minor. juv. ^{vic. Big. River Co., C. of Georgia} full pet. East C. d. idem. Tars not entered.

4650. *Salasphegnus* major. ♀ ^{small C. d. idem.} 4. in the other elytra. - el. not entered.

1879
January 24
1881. *Carpodacus purpureus californicus. ♂ im. winter pl. Coll. C. L. Allen 37 p*

Phil X

4602.	D. macula	♂	il. blue wing pl.	"S"	on eye "H"	E. all S. "	78-9
4603.	"	♀	"	"	"	"	

July 1
1934. *Myadus pusillus* costulatus. juv., 1st pl., Coll. C. A. Allen, Leg not noted.

1872
May 2
4655.
4656.

San Rafael, California

P. rapin. belli ♂ ad. " " " " " "
" " ♀ " " " " " "

May 22.
4657
4658.

Polyptila caerulea
Eubothris nana

Sent Berlin M Coll U.S. Nation
E ad. Coll. S. A. Miller, San Antonio July 29, 1879. - Presented.

4658-4662

1877

1877

June 17

4658

Picus nuttalli. ♂ ad. juv. first pl. Coll. C. A. Allen. Sex not noted on original label. 598

June 28

4659

Pica nuttalli. juv. first pl. Coll. C. A. Allen. Sex not noted. 784

1879

Apr. 17

4660

Nicasio, Marin Co., California

Nicasio, Marin Co., California

1877

June 14

Blue Canyon, Placer Co., California

4661. *Picus albicollis*. Set of three eggs. ♂ ad. ♂ ad. in stump of mean pine: 840

Skins presented by Edgar A. Mearns.

Highland Falls, N. Y.

1876

May 13

4662

Myiodynastes mitchellii. ♂ ad. Breeding pl. "5 1/16 - 8 1/16 - 2 1/16 - 2 7/16" Coll. E. A. Mearns. Coll. no. 1107

1878

July 8

4663

4664

Myiodynastes mitchellii. juv. first pl. Sex not noted. Coll. E. A. Mearns. Coll. no. 1766.

1879

June 28

4665

Helminthophaga chrysopetris ♂ ad. Breeding pl. "5.15 x 8.25. Iris dark hazel" Coll. E. A. Mearns

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1879
Sept. 4Boston to Cobbs Island, Virginia.
Off the Virginia Coast - Norfolk.

A clear, beautiful day. When I came on deck I found the sea much calmer than yesterday, tho' a considerable swell still prevailed. The water was a pale emerald green, nearly uniform in tint. We could see land in the distance and at noon Bog Island was plainly visible. In the afternoon we ran by Bottom Bays Charles and Henry and steamed up the Bay past Fortress House to Norfolk, where we landed at a little past 6 P.M. The waters of the Bay are greenish but not nearly so pure as that of the ocean. The general appearance of the coast is very beautiful, tho' about the same as the Savannah River - rolling, bald hills bordering the characteristic pine barrens. I am told that these pines are identical with those found in Georgia and Florida - the common southern hard-pine: also that Norfolk is the most northern point where the live-oak grows there being found in the grounds at Fort Monroe.

Observations

Ceryle americana (?). A number of Petrels followed our vessel this morning and to the time that we began to turn our course landward. They looked much smaller than those seen yesterday and if really the same I suspect they may all be Wilson's Petrels.

Larus delawarensis. Several Gulls which were unmistakable of this species were seen behind the steamer when off Cobbs Island and after following her well for a mile or two passed us. There were both adults and young birds in the little company. Their cry a shrill cree, cree was different from that of any gull that I have previously known.

Larus atricilla. Off the entrance to the Bay these birds became quite numerous and I saw them all the way up to the city. Nearly three-fourths of them observed were in immature plumage.

Sterna regia. Not very common from the capes up to the city. One young were following their parents flying in search of food. Third with a high piping, one clearly resembled that of young *S. bergii*.

Sterna bergii. A few seen off shore opposite Cobbs Island and at least ten miles from land.

Sept. 5

Norfolk to Cobbs Island.

Clear with fresh, pleasant sea breeze. Left Norfolk at 6 A.M. on the Pamlico a distressingly slow propeller. The trip across the Chesapeake was quite uneventful & we reached Portsmouth by 12 M. Then taking the stage we crossed the cape a distance of three miles to the landing on the eastern shore. The country is level & very like that of southern Va. The southern pine grows in great perfection & profusion. The rail and the *Coccyzus* of the same species were very numerous.

4670 - 4676

1879
Sept. 6Cobbs Island, Virginia
"Gull Marsh"

4670. *Totanus flavipes* 3 juv. fall pl. Not fat. Shot one decoy from flock of seven birds two this species, five *Macrorhamphus griseus*.
4671. *Limosa fedoa* 2 juv. fall pl. - moulting. Not fat. Shot one decoy. Came in alone, lighted and was started only after much shooting & noise. Two others seen & one of them shot. This bird is the first of the species that I have ever killed.
4672. *Macrorhamphus griseus*. 3 juv. changing from first to winter pl. Satisfactorily fat. Seven specimens shot - of these this was the only one showing traces of the winter pl. Only one was an adult. Shot one stools very tame.
4673. " 2 juv. first pl. Rather fat. Shot with preceding.
4674. *Sterna forsteri* 3 ad winter pl. In company with several flocks of various species. In the gut between Bone & Cobbs Islands.
4675. *Larus atricilla* 2 juv. fall pl. Shot while flying over the stand in company with its parent. Very fat & bill dark slaty brown.
4676. " 2 juv. fall pl. Shot with preceding. Very fat & bill slaty brown.

Clear, mild P.M. very warm at noon, cool in the evening. On early and bird-fasting at 5 o'clock we were soon after off for Gull Marsh where I had planned to spend the morning. I have engaged Warren Cobb as boatman and he proved a very interesting one so far. As we ran across the bay numbers of interesting birds were constantly in sight. Black Skimmers darted about with their peculiar eccentric flight, occasionally "skimming" with the lower mandible ununsused. Very near and then the Skull Kree, one of the Oyster Catchers came further on the ear or we saw a little company of them flying properly by close to the surface of the water. Flocks of tens of dozens of cormorants were around and the cormorant birds were very numerous. The young birds following their parents and searching for food. Finally we reached the shooting stand, landed and put out the stools. As the tide began to rise the various bay birds that were feeding on the flats were driven from their haunts and forced to seek the higher marshes. There for about an hour the shooting was very fair and I bagged twenty three large birds of the following proportions: -

Limosa fedoa 2 - *Macrorhamphus* 2 - *Totanus* 2 - *Willet* 5 - *Red breasted Gull* 12. After the flight had stopped we set sail again and running down to Bone Island I fired a number of shots at flocks, killing only one however. While near a large flock of Oyster Catchers lit on the end of the point and for some minutes kept up a loud, clucking chorus. They seem to be very noisy birds indeed. Reaching the house in time for dinner, I spent the afternoon in shooting such of my birds as I could get down. In the evening as late as 7 P.M. I heard the cries of the Curlew, which were apparently flying overhead. Several times during the afternoon *Baldpate*, *Willet* and repeatedly *Scaup* (gulls) passed my window within easy gun range.

Cobbs Island, Virginia.
North End of Cobbs Island.

4703. Wormatopus palliatus. ♀ ad. moulting but probably in nearly full breeding pl. Iris
 pure gold-color; bill and a naked ring, etc. The eye
 intense ~~carminous~~ tarsi & feet flesh color. Throat and
 stomach fairly filled with oysters. Shot while feeding on
 an oyster reef. It was in company with another of the same
 species & a Red-tail. It flew a long distance after being shot
 but finally dropped into the water. As we approached it
 dove repeatedly and with considerable alacrity.
 4704. " " ♀ ad. moulting. Ilt nevertheless in very high pl. Iris rich
 gold-color. Bill & circle of naked skin about the eye
 intense carmine. Tarsi & feet flesh color. Throat and
 stomach filled with oysters. and nothing else. Shot
 from a flock of four which were feeding on an oyster
 reef. This & the following killed at one shot. Exceedingly tough.
 4705. " " ♀ juv. fall pl. Iris brownish yellow. Bill horn color, dull
 orange at base; tarsi & feet ashy flesh color. Stomach &
 throat filled with oysters. Shot with No. 4704. Very fat
 but not so tough and hard to skin as the previous one.
 4706. Sterna aranea ♀ ad. moulting & assuming the fall pl. Iris dark. Bill black. Tarsi
 & feet dark smelberry brown. Rose from a large flock of
 sea birds which were sitting on a sand bar and came dashing
 about us uttering its braying ka-ha-ha-ha.
 4707. Rhyacochaps nigra ♀ ad. Moulting but still retaining the full breeding pl. Shot from
 a flock of many thousand that were sitting on a sand bar.
 I had fired at and missed an Oystler Catterer and one of
 the Hays that accidentally broke the wing of the bird.
 must have been sitting for a long time. 1/2 mile from me.
 4708. Sterna forsteri ♀ ad. winter pl. Bill black. reddish at base; tarsi brownish orange.
 Sand bar in company with S. regina, S. aranea & S. himmings.
 4709 " " ♀ juv. fall pl. Bill dark horn color, lighter at base; tarsi & webs dull
 orange, brownish anteriorly. Sand bar with previous.

By cloudless day, with light east wind. Yesterday I did not go out at all, having enough birds to occupy the entire day. But this afternoon as soon as the tide ebbed we started off. We directed our course northward passing the northern end of the island and keeping out into Hog Island Channel to a sand bar that lies in the middle of the tide-way. Upon this bar were congregated more birds than I ever saw together before; - in fact the whole bar comprising perhaps an acre of surface was literally packed with them. The greater number were, as usual, *Thomomys* but there were many Marsh & Royal Terns, about fifty *Coccyzus* and numerous *Ocyris* *Cathartes* *Willetts* etc. They were all very shy however and at last we fired a number of long shots. I killed only three birds both *S. forsteri*. On the way back we visited the several bars at the northern extremity of Balls Island and killed a few birds there but the loquacious *Graculus* were too shy to be had in any numbers. The *Ocyris* *Cathartes* I killed on the way up to the channel bar. They were feeding on the oyster shells and were tame enough to permit me to pick up within my gun-range. We reached the shore a little after dark.

4710 - 4717

1879.
Sept. 13

Cobb's Island, Virginia.
Northern end of Cobb's Island.

4710. *Sterna fuscata*, moulting, assuming the winter pl. Iris dark; bill, tarsi & webs black, the latter mottled with reddish brown. Small flocks flying over sand bar. Very shy. Imm. empty.
 4711. " " ♂ ad. moulting but still retaining the nearly perfect breeding pl. Bill black; tarsi & feet dark muddy brown, webs lighter. Same remarks as preceding. Stomach empty.
 4712. " " ♀ juv. fall pl. Iris dark; bill dark horn color, reddish at base. Tarsi & feet dark reddish brown tinged with orange. No copings with preceding. Young and adults about equal in number. Fresh fat and very tender skinned. Stomach empty. (B. W. Henshaw)
 (4713) " " ♀ juv. fall pl. Iris, bill, feet & remarks same as no 4712. Sent to
 4714. " " ♂ juv. fall pl. Bill dark horn color, range at base. Tarsi, webs & remarks same as no 4712.
 (4715) *Sterna forsteri* winter pl. Bill black, dull orange at base. Tarsi, feet & webs rich orange, the former only slightly brownish anteriorly. Shot from a flock of at least fifty individuals, flying over sand bar, very tame and unsuspicious. Sent to B. W. Henshaw!
 4716. " " ♀ ad. winter pl. Tarsi, bill, feet & remarks same as no 4712.
 4717. *Ammodramus maritimus* ♂ juv. first(?) pl. Salt marsh near beach ridge.

A cloudy, stormy day with a breeze in last wind. I spent the morning in my boat watching my birds but shortly after dinner I started off with Wrenn Cobb. The small boat flew thru the water and with a fair wind we were not long in arriving at the north end of the island. After starting the birds flew to land here and getting there well scattered. I lay on the rocks at the head of a little creek where the tides seemed destined to pass and sent Wrenn about to the different nesting places to keep them on wing. The plovers worked industriously and a lot more than thirty at Marsh Cove were very fair specimens. Of this species I saw a much larger number than on any previous day. The tide ran far higher than usual and probably covered most of their usual nesting places. I shot two *Stellio* at and a perfect cloud of Willet & Godwits came over them but I tried in vain to pull off my gun and after they were out of range found that I had been at half-cock. I started an immature Marsh Hawk from the birds and shot it but it was so badly damaged that I threw it away. We started for home at dusk but with a head wind we had to risk the whole distance and it was not eight o'clock when we reached the landing. The phosphorescence in the water was very brilliant. Occasionally over the dark stormy waters came the guttural & hoarse, harsh & hoarse. The *Stellio* is much sometimes these shadowy forms passing close by even for a moment obscurely seen. The *Scolopagus*, Gulls also occasionally called out to each other in a wild sort of monotonous laughter. These appeared to be the only sounds that were given then dismal creaks & moans.

Sterna aranea. Had a fine opportunity of studying their habits to-day. The young and adults were banded together in flocks of about a dozen in-
dividuals. The young uttered a soft "phew phew". The adults have
two notes, the one already described and a hoarse harsh cry like the
Hummers etc. The former note sometimes sounds exactly like that of
Sterna atricilla.

4733 - 4735

1879.

Oct 4

Middlesex Co., Massachusetts.

Concord

4733. *Philohela minor* ♂ juv. fall pl. nearly acquired - moult not completed. Started among low gray birches with ~~leaves~~ growth of bushy pines, on hillside, edge of the "Thompson" near "Balls".
4734. " " ♀ ad. moult - fall pl. nearly perfected. Started within twenty yards of the preceding.
4735. *Turdus abietis* ♂ juv. fall pl. Among gray birches, in company with *T. carolinensis* at Strate, not far - rather shy. A very small but otherwise unusually typical specimen.

is clear, soft, mellow autumn day of the very best type. For the past week the weather has been continuously warm and at times almost sultry but this morning there was that crisp, brackling quality in the air that is peculiar to autumn. Starting off at about 9 A.M. with C. we drove down the descent to Ball's where I spent an hour or two hunting for woodcock. I flushed only two, both of which I killed at the first shot. One was a "Dun" with one hind leg found to be "bad" - he did not walk a point on either. He however suffered very handsomely in one of them after it had been killed. The first one was driven out towards me just after I had jumped the fence into the birches. Getting it past me I dropped it into the very middle of the road. Small birds of various species were exceedingly abundant. The birches seemed most favored and their fast growing tops were filled with busy little flocks of pines. *Dendroica coronata* at Strate were most numerous represented among the warblers. There were also many other species of warblers, including the yellow throats and the blue throats. I saw a few other birds, two of which were the characteristic species of the "Thompson" in great numbers. Early this morning a flock of *Colaptes auratus* were seen near the house. *Turdus agonalis* seemed to be abundant in the birch grove.

The woods were highly glorious. They were now to be seen at the height of their autumnal coloring. The dull wine color of the oaks, the deep gold of the birches, the olive green or pink brown of the chestnuts mingling with the countless shades of green, made a picture of nature's handiwork. The first rain - storm was nearly upon us. The air was so full of the falling rain that the children's "shill" by the wayside and in the woods the cicada is not yet silent; I heard at least a dozen of the latter to-day. That strange mysterious voice of autumn which I have never yet been able to track to its real source. I still hear it at its creaking, monotonous tones but the utterance is becoming feebler every day. September is the real month for this unknown wood-creeper. It is in the broad woods lands that one may now be able to the best advantage. There is a deep golden quality there that I miss in the open places where the grass is green as in midsummer. The dropping of acorns and chestnuts is an ever present sound there and the squirrels on tall, dry with their annual harvest. Their chattering, chirping, and rustling of leaves accord with the rustling of the blue jays and the whisper of the falling leaves.

4736 - 4740

1879.

Oct 4

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- Melospiza melodia* ♂ ad. moult - fall pl. nearly perfect. Edge of cornfield.
- " " ♀ juv. fall pl. An unusually small, highly colored specimen. Started among low gray birches along Stone Ball near "Balls".
- " " ♂ juv. fall pl. Started on a muddy flat by the river side.
- Contopus richardsoni* ♂ juv. fall pl. Rather fat. The stomach contained in addition to the usual mass of feathers - an undigested and nearly perfect fish about two inches long. This bird with the following (no 4740) were shot together - or rather one with each barrel. There were three individuals together when first seen but one of them escaped from the others. I got within range. The two killed were very small. I paddled up within a few rods and when I fired at the first the other warblers flew over but not looking at me. I saw five in all today. Concord River near "Balls Hall".
- " " ♂ juv. fall pl. Stomach filled with the usual mass of feathers - an undigested and nearly perfect fish about two inches long. This bird with the following (no 4740) were shot together - or rather one with each barrel. There were three individuals together when first seen but one of them escaped from the others. I got within range. The two killed were very small. I paddled up within a few rods and when I fired at the first the other warblers flew over but not looking at me. I saw five in all today. Concord River near "Balls Hall".

It was a very fine day. The morning was not much but not in a lot of dry storm. Starting out early for breakfast I paddled down river as far as "Balls Hall" where I went ashore and spent an hour or two among the pines and in a corn field on the top of the hill. There were a good many birds but nothing of any special interest. As I came down to the road I spied a gray squirrel in a low patch of pine. He was very tame indeed and I stood beneath him for some time. Just as I was looking off I saw a flock of noisy blackbirds light in a cotton patch. I dropped and hurried them but without success. I however discovered them. *Grus hyemalis* about just around the next bend and returning to my boat I paddled down upon them and killed one with each barrel. I think I saw one or two more to the left. They were quite tame and plumped as I watched them from behind the bushes on the shore. Sometimes one would show another for a little way and they were continually diving and swimming about. On the river bank I saw two more but they were very tame. One of them was on the edge of a large bed of floating weeds which he seemed as I approached, diving among them as freely as in open water. As I came nearer he would show only the top of his head and finally I failed to detect him. He looks very apparently generous upon the Great Meadows. I saw none but frequently heard their soft cooing notes in the distance. I got back by the shore.

Melospiza palustris. In the autumn it is not uncommon to find this species on upland localities. Wood fields and open places are especially apt to be haunted; but more below to day than I have seen it in any place. I saw one in a wood lot of blackberry bushes. One was seen near the shore.

1879

Oct. 14

Middlesex Co., Massachusetts
Concord

Clear and cool with a high north wind. Starting off alone immediately after breakfast I drove down to "Hall's" where I beat the turnpike fence but without success. From there I drove over to the "School-house place" and after hunting a little while "Lanner" flushed a Woodcock from beneath a wild apple tree. I fired on him at it and probably missed. Upon going to the spot where it should have fallen had it been killed, the dog made a very handsome point and upon ordering him over a back road and went off behind a thick bush etc. I fired but again missed. Both shots were very hard ones. The second Woodcock may possibly have been the same one with the first but was probably a fresh bird. It took a very long flight as I could hear its wings whistling long after it had disappeared. I did not succeed in finding it again this I searched for them a long while.

Gordius pallasi. They were very abundant everywhere this morning. In several places I saw little companies of them or four which flew up from the ground as my dog rattled this the bushes. These birds seem very partial to bird openings at this season and in hunting Woodcock I always see large numbers of them.

Regulus satrapa. I saw a little company this morning in mixed woods of oak and chestnut. During the present month - at least until the leaves are fallen they are quite as apt to be found in hard wood groves as among the pines and cedars.

Geothlypis trichas. I saw two this morning in thickets by the roadside.

Melospiza melodia. Song Sparrows are now exceptionally numerous. I think that their migration must be at its height for there are many more in the country than we have seen in summer. They are generally to be found near thickets along fences and by the roadside this there is almost no locality where I cannot be detected. Indeed in the swampy thickets along brooks and rivers they are usually outnumbered by Swamp Sparrows with which they associate often in such places. Early in the morning one may hear the young males practicing, on all sides and occasionally an adult bird recalls past associations of bird and song, by a few repetitions of its simple unaffected strain.

Molothrus ater. A large flock sitting among the still green foliage of the white maple by the "Red Bridge". I had nearly passed without seeing them when a gradual outburst of whistling notes drew my attention to their presence. For then the sound fairly filled with them.

4748 - 4749

1879

Oct. 15

4748.

Middlesex Co., Massachusetts
Concord

4749.

Colinus virginianus. 8. 12. 14. 16. 18. 20. 22. 24. 26. 28. 30. 32. 34. 36. 38. 40. 42. 44. 46. 48. 50. 52. 54. 56. 58. 60. 62. 64. 66. 68. 70. 72. 74. 76. 78. 80. 82. 84. 86. 88. 90. 92. 94. 96. 98. 100. 102. 104. 106. 108. 110. 112. 114. 116. 118. 120. 122. 124. 126. 128. 130. 132. 134. 136. 138. 140. 142. 144. 146. 148. 150. 152. 154. 156. 158. 160. 162. 164. 166. 168. 170. 172. 174. 176. 178. 180. 182. 184. 186. 188. 190. 192. 194. 196. 198. 200. 202. 204. 206. 208. 210. 212. 214. 216. 218. 220. 222. 224. 226. 228. 230. 232. 234. 236. 238. 240. 242. 244. 246. 248. 250. 252. 254. 256. 258. 260. 262. 264. 266. 268. 270. 272. 274. 276. 278. 280. 282. 284. 286. 288. 290. 292. 294. 296. 298. 300. 302. 304. 306. 308. 310. 312. 314. 316. 318. 320. 322. 324. 326. 328. 330. 332. 334. 336. 338. 340. 342. 344. 346. 348. 350. 352. 354. 356. 358. 360. 362. 364. 366. 368. 370. 372. 374. 376. 378. 380. 382. 384. 386. 388. 390. 392. 394. 396. 398. 400. 402. 404. 406. 408. 410. 412. 414. 416. 418. 420. 422. 424. 426. 428. 430. 432. 434. 436. 438. 440. 442. 444. 446. 448. 450. 452. 454. 456. 458. 460. 462. 464. 466. 468. 470. 472. 474. 476. 478. 480. 482. 484. 486. 488. 490. 492. 494. 496. 498. 500. 502. 504. 506. 508. 510. 512. 514. 516. 518. 520. 522. 524. 526. 528. 530. 532. 534. 536. 538. 540. 542. 544. 546. 548. 550. 552. 554. 556. 558. 560. 562. 564. 566. 568. 570. 572. 574. 576. 578. 580. 582. 584. 586. 588. 590. 592. 594. 596. 598. 600. 602. 604. 606. 608. 610. 612. 614. 616. 618. 620. 622. 624. 626. 628. 630. 632. 634. 636. 638. 640. 642. 644. 646. 648. 650. 652. 654. 656. 658. 660. 662. 664. 666. 668. 670. 672. 674. 676. 678. 680. 682. 684. 686. 688. 690. 692. 694. 696. 698. 700. 702. 704. 706. 708. 710. 712. 714. 716. 718. 720. 722. 724. 726. 728. 730. 732. 734. 736. 738. 740. 742. 744. 746. 748. 750. 752. 754. 756. 758. 760. 762. 764. 766. 768. 770. 772. 774. 776. 778. 780. 782. 784. 786. 788. 790. 792. 794. 796. 798. 800. 802. 804. 806. 808. 810. 812. 814. 816. 818. 820. 822. 824. 826. 828. 830. 832. 834. 836. 838. 840. 842. 844. 846. 848. 850. 852. 854. 856. 858. 860. 862. 864. 866. 868. 870. 872. 874. 876. 878. 880. 882. 884. 886. 888. 890. 892. 894. 896. 898. 900. 902. 904. 906. 908. 910. 912. 914. 916. 918. 920. 922. 924. 926. 928. 930. 932. 934. 936. 938. 940. 942. 944. 946. 948. 950. 952. 954. 956. 958. 960. 962. 964. 966. 968. 970. 972. 974. 976. 978. 980. 982. 984. 986. 988. 990. 992. 994. 996. 998. 1000.

A cloudless day, very warm with light north wind. The air filled with smoke from forest fires.

Starting off alone at about 9 A. M. I drove first to "Dane Meadows" where after hunting a long time "Lanner" found and pointed a Woodcock. The bird rose as I approached and I shot it. Sometimes it is very difficult to shoot a Woodcock. I saw then I drove across to the turnpike and beat the little round hill-top finding some old "sign" but no birds. Altho' the woods are getting thin and many a leafless tree makes a vacant spot in the canopy of foliage above, they are still very charming in the mellow, hazy sunshine of a forenoon like that of today. The ground is now carpeted with leaves. The chestnuts have mostly shed their foliage; the tulips and most of the red maples are bare and the alders are just beginning to show their green. I do not remember ever seeing so much in the autumn before. The autumnal tints are still in evidence but they are not so bright as they were some days ago. The sparrows are still as numerous as ever and they are looking well. I saw a single one this morning in the woods by the roadside.

Colinus virginianus. I saw a single one this morning in the woods by the roadside. It was in company with a *C. virginianus*.

Spizella monticola. I saw a single one this morning in the woods by the roadside. It was in company with a *C. virginianus*.

Sialia sialis. I saw a single one this morning in the woods by the roadside. It was in company with a *C. virginianus*.

4750 - 4755

1879

Oct. 16

Middlesex Co., Massachusetts.

Concord

4750. *Certhia familiaris americana*. 8 juv. fall pl. Chestnut & oak second-growth woods. Accompanied by another of its kind. Sandy Pond road.
4751. " " 2 juv. fall pl. Mixed woods of Concord. growth chestnut and pine. With two others of its species in a flock of Chickadees and Red-bellied Nuthatches. Wood path near Sandy Pond road. Taken by J. W. Ingraham.
4752. " " 8 juv. fall pl. Same remarks as 4751 with which it was shot.
4753. *Zonotrichia albicollis* 8 ad. fall pl. Thicket by roadside on road east of Lincoln. (The locality of this specimen should be Lincoln.)
4754. *Scelopophagus ferrugineus* 8 juv. fall pl. Thicket of alders over a spring by the roadside in a wooded hollow. A flock of about thirty individuals collected together about the margin of the spring. Known to be hatched.
4755. " " 8 juv. fall pl. Shot with the preceding (4754).

Lincoln

Cloudless with much smoky haze. The hottest day that I ever remember at this season. The ther. must have risen to nearly 90°. Indeed it was reported to have reached 96° in Winton.

Rising unusually early we had breakfast at 7 and almost immediately after started off in the buggy. I had planned a visit to some fine looking Woodcock ground in Lincoln and accordingly we drove down there with as little delay as possible. I did however stop twice on the way to shoot some of the specimens above catalogued. Arrived at the objective point of our expedition. I took down and beat the cover carefully but could not plant any birds altho' much of the ground looked unusually favorable.

On the way home I turned into the wood path connecting the Lincoln with the Wilder Pond road and down this at shooting two of the Crows near the middle of the woods.

The heat was terribly intense and the thin-foliated woods afforded but an imperfect shade from the sun scorching rays. I heard harsh Crows and this morning is a note the continuous whistle was in full chorus.

Birds of various kinds were exceptionally numerous for the season. The most abundant were mixed flocks composed of various species of Crows, 7 Sparrows, Thrushes and Yellow-rumps.

Certhia familiaris americana. I saw no less than seven all in mixed woods of chestnut & oak with a few young pines. I think they must be migratory. A little company of them was associated with Titmice & Chipping Squirrels.

Zonotrichia albicollis. Several small companies in thickets by the roadside. Have been seen before on several occasions.

4756 - 4760

1879

Oct 18

Middlesex Co., Massachusetts

Concord

4756. *Sialia sialis*. 2 juv. fall pl. Open pasture on hill top near "for Smith's". A flock of perhaps thirty Bluebirds with *D. coronator* and various Sparrows. The former picking on the withered mullein stalks and occasionally resorting to some scattered patch of grass.
4757. " " 2 juv. fall pl. Open pasture by the river below Saints Bridge. A small flock sitting on mullein stalks and among the foliage of an isolated oak & apple tree.
4758. " " 2 ad. fall pl. Same locality and remarks as 4757. Shot from the top of a white oak where it was sitting.
4759. " " 8 ad. fall pl. Same locality & remarks as 4757. Shot from the top of a white oak where it was working as busy as a bee.
4760. " " 8 juv. fall pl. nearly completed. Shot from an apple tree set the Buttrick's boat standing. Then or four of its species chosen on motion about the branches from tree to tree.

Brandy and warm: the air filled with dense smoke from forest fires. In the afternoon the sun came out and a high north wind arose and cleared the air.

Starting soon after breakfast, in the buggy with C. I drove up toward the Miller lot. On the for Smith's farm I found an immense flock of small birds, the largest in fact that I have seen this autumn. Getting out I followed them until they came down and that a 2 Bluebird when upon attempting to alight I found that I had left my shot bag at home. Accordingly there was nothing left for it but to turn my back on a good chance to secure a lot of specimens. On the first pursuit of the flock I entered among them a *D. coronator*, several of Sparrows, about thirty Thrushes. From there we drove up to the grass and returned in time for dinner.

In the afternoon I again took my camera and proceeded down river in the canoe as far as "the bend". Seeing a large flock of Bluebirds on the north side of the river I landed and climbed a stone about for several hours killing four of them. There were great flocks of Sparrows in the woods and in every bushy thicket and a flock of Titlarks circled about and lighted each in several times. I also saw some Dippers (*Podiceps*) together and fired several bullets at them from my canoe. Upon my return I shot another Bluebird at the boat bend.

Anthus ludovicianus. A flock lighted on a rock in the river crowding each other at the water's edge and apparently drinking. A portion of this number afterwards lighted in the branches of a leafless maple and remained there for some time moving about as good birds by watching along the banks. It is not at present remembered how many there were. As time before, this I may probably have said it and forgot the fact.

4761 - 4762

187

- 5.1

4761

Philohela minor. 3 juvs? Perpet fall pl. with undergrowth of hazel. "Dane Meadows".

One of the coldest days of the season; clear, with a sharp frost in the early morning (the 28°), the temperature rapidly rising, with a soft breeze from the south, this the forenoon. Starting at 8 A.M. with J. C. Nelson we drove first to "Halls" where we spent an hour without starting anything save a pair of grouse. On the water-works hill however we found and killed 3 Woodcock. The next drove to the wood house area, the timber into the deliver woodlands. There we proceeded to the school-house place which was hunted carefully without starting anything but on a run to the eastward and across the wood Mr. finished a grouse and Woodcock bagging both. The "alden bridge" was not hunted in vain, but our final attempt on the birds lot on "Dane Meadows" was rewarded by another Woodcock, which was shot together with the first. This last bird was first found by "Pike" but it soon before we were in a position to shoot and it went off unharmed, again about 100 yds. away. Upon following it "Blanche" first wounded it and made a beautiful point which he held until we had placed ourselves in our perfect position; then I went in ahead of the dog and flushed it. After this little episode we found that the morning was spent so far from home to dinner. We went out again in the afternoon driving up to the "Halls" lot and beyond but my high school too much for me to go with him. He had no success whatever being only one grouse. He afterwards found however the Humphrey Partridge had been on the ground earlier in the day & bagged by Woodcock. Probably few if any of the birds shot to-day came in last night. Yesterday, when Pettibone hunting over the same ground that existed this morning, started by Woodcock only one of which he killed. But we found all our birds in the exact spot where he left them of his yesterday, it is probable that the flight took place right before last and that a portion of the birds went on further north last night while no others came from the north to take this place. Night before last the weather suddenly changed and became much colder the therm falling to 26°. We used to think that the largest flights of Woodcock occurred on the second cold night but this rule seems not to have obtained in this case.

Oct. 22

Waltham

4762. Thryothorus rufus. 2 juvs! fall pl. Its golden, among bushes along a stone wall by the roadside. This bird had evidently been hurt in some way; it flew with difficulty and was exceedingly unsteady.

A cloudy, dismal day. Drove home from Concord in the afternoon.

4763 - 4773

1879. October — Ophrys, perkins, ...

Gainsville, Cook Co., Ill.

4763. Pipilo maculatus arcticus. 3 ad. March 22, 1879. Coll. G. H. Ragsdale. "L. 8.5; w. 3.5; tail 3.9. Eye orange red" Cash price 25¢.
4764. " " " 3 juv. Dec. 29, 1878. Coll. G. H. Ragsdale. "L. 7.8; w. 3.1; tail 2.8. Iris orange; bill blue-black; the brownish-red" but not noted on original label. Cash price 25¢.
4765. Pinus cassinii. 3 ad. May 22, 1879. Coll. G. H. Ragsdale. "L. 6.2; w. 2.3; tail 2.75. Singing in song; seen in Cook Co." Cash price 50¢.
4766. Pinus illinoensis. 3 ad. April 14, 1879. Coll. G. H. Ragsdale. "L. 6; w. 2.3; tail 2.7. Cross timber - breast streaked" Mouthing. Cash price 1.00.
4767. " " 2 ad. Aug. 9, 1879. Coll. G. H. Ragsdale. "L. 6; w. 2.3; tail 2.5." 2/100.
4768. Picoides americanus 2 juv. first pl. Connecticut Lake N. H. July 30, 1879. Coll. H. A. Purdie. The dissection was not entirely satisfactory. The Mr. P. felt quite sure that he detected the ovaries. I am not sure of this.
4769. Cardus swainsoni. 3 ad. Fort Shaw, Montana Terr. May 22, 1879. "L. 6.95" Coll. 2 presented by Dr. J. C. Merrill. (Miss George M. M. 1916).
4770. Empidonax obscurus. 3 ad. Fort Shaw, Montana Terr. May 22, 1879. "L. 5.67" Coll. 2 and presented by Dr. J. C. Merrill.
4771. " minimus ? 3 ad. Fort Shaw, Montana Terr. May 24, 1879. "L. 5.25" Coll. 2 presented by Dr. J. C. Merrill. This Empidonax I sent to Washington where it was examined by Messrs. Brewster and Ridgway and pronounced by them to be "probably" minimus. Consider it identity still my guess on the
4772. Phryothorus ludovicianus. 3 juvs! fall pl. Washington D.C. Nov. 9, 1879. Coll. 2 presented by H. W. Henshaw. Sent to me in the field.
- Nov. 17
4773. Junco hyemalis 2 ad. Berke along stone wall. Prospect St. Dissection showed this bird to be unmistakably an adult. Shot by H. W. Henshaw.

Belmont, Mass.

A clear, mild day. In the afternoon both in the Belmont with H. W. Henshaw. Saw two Junco hyemalis, a large flock of Junco hyemalis and Junco hyemalis and several small companies of Robins. The last were evidently northern birds on the migration. Most of the Sparrows are already gone. The larger flight occurred about the 1st of this month. When we had been over on weather. The temperature was that time had been very mild and we are now in the midst of "Indian summer".

1880.

Donations, Exchanges, and Purchases.

From N. C. Brown - purchased & presented.

Boerne, Kendall Co., Texas coll. V. E. Brown

54957. *Eudromia montana* ^{uncl. pl.} I det. January 2, 1880. Coll. no. 2486. ("73")
 54958. *Agriotes borealis* Sad. " 5- " " 2503. (784)
 54959. " " I in full pl. Dec. 29, 1879. " " 2489. (784)
 54960. *Ammonius borealis* Sad. March 17, 1880. " " 2436. ("2.") Exh Pacific Mus. Gr.

Boosada, Elmore Co., Alabama - Coll. A. C. Brown.

- | | | | | |
|---------|----------------------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------------------|
| ✓ 4961. | <i>Eolophates curvatus</i> ♂ ad. | Feb. 9, 1878. | Colls no. 465. | (404) |
| ✓ 4962. | <i>Cyanocitta cristata</i> ♂ ad. | Jan. 31, " | " " 1393. | (484) |
| ✓ 4963. | " " ♂ " | Feb. 28, " | " " 1595. | (481) |
| ✓ 4964. | <i>Sturnella magna</i> ♂ " | " 23, " | " " 1560. | (401) |
| ✓ 4965. | " " ♀ " | April 2, " | " " 1783. | (404) |
| ✓ 4966. | <i>Myiarchus cinerascens</i> ♂ " | " 12, " | " " 1887. | (404) |
| ✓ 4967. | <i>Pitcairnia virginiana</i> ♀ " | " " | " " 218. | (Bod. J. H. Bond) Breasted |

Miscellaneous Localities - Coll. N. C. Brown.

14968. *Proterans canadensis*, juv. fall pl. Co. Amherst, N.S. Sept. 30, 1876. Colls. no. 98-9. (37½)
 ✓ 14969. " " " " " " Oct " " " 1008" (37½)
 ✓ 14970. *Philothela minus* 2 ad. breeding pl. Deering, Maine, May 4, 1877 " " 1075" (304)
 ✓ 14971. *Porzana macrorhynchos* 2 juv. fall pl. Scarborough, " November, 1876 " " 1255" (Present)
 ✓ 14972. *Spizella socialis* juv. first pl. Portland, " July 28, 1877. " " 1244" "Maudsl. Brown's
 mandible pale. Gape pale-yellow. Legs pearl-flesh color. No
 to axillaries: no feathers on skin of forearm beneath. (Present)
 ✓ 14973. *Melospiza melodia* 2 juv. first pl. Scarborough, Maine, June 1878. Colls. no. 205-9. (Present)
 ✓ 14974. *Loxia graminea* - juv. " " Cape Elizabeth " Aug. 14, 1876. " " 862 (")
 ✓ 14975. *Amphisp. cedrorum* 2 juv. " " Portland " July 19, 1877 " " 1227. Young (")
 ✓ 14976. *Sialia sialis* 2 juv. " " Coosau, Elmore Co. Ala. April 27, 1878. " " 1944 (")
 ✓ 14977. *Pipilo erythroph. 2 ad. com. pl. Cape Elizabeth, Maine Aug. 7, 1876. " " 827. (")*

Donations, Exchanges and Purchases.

From G. Stephens - purchased & presented.

Arizona Ter. - Collector J. Stephens (6/1 letter, April 1880)

- [illegible]

5010-5017

1880

May 18

Cape Cod, Maine

Upton

5010.	<i>Loxia curvirostra americana</i>	♂ ad.	Shot from flock of ten, in bird, front of Lake House	Wife O.
5011.	"	"	♂ first fl.	"
5012.	"	"	♂ " " " " " " " " " " " "	"
5013.	"	"	♂ " " " " " " " " " " " "	"
5014.	"	"	♀ " " " " " " " " " " " "	"
5015.	"	"	♀ " " " " " " " " " " " "	"
5016.	<i>Zonotrichia querula</i>	♂ ad.	Shot among the stubs near the Lake House	Wife O.
5017.	"	"	♀ " " " " " " " " " " " "	"

that she had laid all her eggs. A high fl. L.

A rather warm and perfectly still day with fleecy clouds drifting across the sky.

Spent the forenoon rowing and paddling about the lake, going as far as "L. point." As we passed the Maple Spring early in the forenoon I distinctly hear a *Tringoides* or *Tringa* whistling at the hillside. I think I have only one previous record of the occurrence of this species here. While paddling among the stubs a little further on I heard my first Saw-whet Owl. His notes sounded exactly like filing a saw - shrigh-aw, shrigh-aw, shrigh-aw, repeated three times. Alas for the way he heard whisper in Feb. & March, especially the latter month. They sing at night and most frequently just before daybreak. They are sometimes heard in the day time, but I have never seen them. His notes at his times are thought to forebode rain. There is much discussion among the hunters as to the author of the sound. Alas says it is made by a "little owl" for he has seen them make the noise. But others claim that they have seen "rabbits" (*Lepus americanus*) in the act and still others refer the note to the striped squirrel.

Our first landing was made when the Wood Ducks were seen yesterday. The ♀ Duck was flushed from the water among the stubs. I saw several much anxiety frequently coming up Ashmad and uttering her shrill O'clark. Alas climbed an immense birch stub to investigate a imaginary hole but we got no result a solution of her secret.

I had several good rifle-shots at a loon and came near killing him. Then we crossed to L. point where we saw several and I found the King Honey-eater *Loxia* *delicata*, in bloom appearing the only attraction to a number of hummer bees. Working slowly homeward along the shores we accomplished nothing save the killing of a pair of *Junco*.

Some swarms were seen everywhere and the eggs of the White-throated Sparrow, this H. sp. were seen. I heard nothing new but when we reached the Lake House I saw the first *Parus* *parus* *parus* in front of a few nearby ground. The *Parus* *parus* *parus* were seen in the garden.

The *Parus* *parus* *parus* were seen about the garden starting out. The flock first lit in the apple tree at the landing where after feeding awhile among the cones they flew to the birches in Abbott's garden.

Stray Notes

Lake Umbagog lies at a distance of 12.6 feet from the shore.

Baeophila albesola. An adult ♀ at Poplar Haven was shot on Umbagog in May 1880.

Speaking of the temptation to shoot a Moose in the woods in the close season a Megalloway guide (Fred Flint) who frequently put it. "A Moose's bite is for sure death but a man may bite a Moose a good many times without suffering."

v 57 40

in Florida.

Shot in hole in small olive tree, which stood in the water about 20 yds. from shore. Highest about 100 ft. Shot in more than 100 yds. below the surface which is the ordinary, low. The water could have been 100 ft. deep. We stopped immediately on the bank in our wildest attempt to reach the hole. When the boat began to descend however the current set with great violence and we were unable to get again down. I crawled the time to see the eggs in situ. They were completely covered with the birds down but not on the whole until the down was parted by the gulls.

v 50 76

Sphyrapicus varius.

Shooting hole in small olive tree, which stood in the water about 20 yds. from shore. Highest about 100 ft. Shot in more than 100 yds. below the surface which is the ordinary, low. The water could have been 100 ft. deep. We stopped immediately on the bank in our wildest attempt to reach the hole. When the boat began to descend however the current set with great violence and we were unable to get again down. I crawled the time to see the eggs in situ. They were completely covered with the birds down but not on the whole until the down was parted by the gulls.

v 74 93

Picus villosus.

Shooting hole in small olive tree, which stood in the water about 20 yds. from shore. Highest about 100 ft. Shot in more than 100 yds. below the surface which is the ordinary, low. The water could have been 100 ft. deep. We stopped immediately on the bank in our wildest attempt to reach the hole. When the boat began to descend however the current set with great violence and we were unable to get again down. I crawled the time to see the eggs in situ. They were completely covered with the birds down but not on the whole until the down was parted by the gulls.

v 77 75

Certhia villosus.

Shooting hole in small olive tree, which stood in the water about 20 yds. from shore. Highest about 100 ft. Shot in more than 100 yds. below the surface which is the ordinary, low. The water could have been 100 ft. deep. We stopped immediately on the bank in our wildest attempt to reach the hole. When the boat began to descend however the current set with great violence and we were unable to get again down. I crawled the time to see the eggs in situ. They were completely covered with the birds down but not on the whole until the down was parted by the gulls.

A clear & very warm day. Shooting out about 7.30 we spent the entire day in the cove. The water was very warm. The birds were very active. The water was very warm. The birds were very active. The water was very warm. The birds were very active.

5003

1889.

v 5028

Gringoides macularius - 2 ad. young. Large. Hooded throat of black throat.

Shot in hole in small olive tree, which stood in the water about 20 yds. from shore. Highest about 100 ft. Shot in more than 100 yds. below the surface which is the ordinary, low. The water could have been 100 ft. deep. We stopped immediately on the bank in our wildest attempt to reach the hole. When the boat began to descend however the current set with great violence and we were unable to get again down. I crawled the time to see the eggs in situ. They were completely covered with the birds down but not on the whole until the down was parted by the gulls.

As we neared the meadows I shot an *Oedea hircus* in a peculiar immature plumage. I also saw another one which was apparently a juvenile. The one killed came by us following the course of the stream. We also saw a *Thryothorus* and several *Myiarchus*. At the meadows we saw a few *Thryothorus* and several *Myiarchus*. At the meadows we saw a few *Thryothorus* and several *Myiarchus*.

Nidification. *Gringoides macularius*. Watched a female building under the water. The male was very active. The water was very warm. The birds were very active. The water was very warm. The birds were very active.

1880.

May 28

Oxford Co., Maine

Upton

144 *Dendroica coronata*. Nest in slender and nearly dead "vine" - Nest red, firm. Height about 15 ft. Nest placed against it in a stem on some bare, rotten twig. In two or three days I sitting. When alive eggs to about the time the glistered down nearly to the ground and but it is a small bird. Afterward I saw about this house but only faintly. Small island near the river.

130 478 *Merula hyemalis*. Nest in early, east-bank. In about 100 ft. I sitting & well seen by water who found the nest. Cambridge River.

Cloudy with frequent light showers and a very high wind. Starting at 8 A.M. we spent the forenoon and the first half of the afternoon tramping along the lake shore inside of 10 points. We had very little success as the ground was very cold and snow. The birds were very scarce. The birds were very cold and saw that the birds were for the most part silent. We found numerous deer tracks on B. Point actually within sight of the house. I returned by 3 P.M. as I had to lay eggs to show.

Picoides arcticus. No. Hayward brought in a ♀ and three perfectly fresh eggs. The nest was in a live spruce which was rotten inside. Height about eight feet. Bailey had the egg of his. The ♀ which I dissected contained four more eggs but would not hatch.

Ceryle alcyon. Hayward also brought in a set of 4 eggs of this species. They were incubated a few days.

Colaptes auratus. Four sets taken by Bailey & Hayward. All were incubated about five days. One of them contained seven eggs. Also had found a nest in a nest. The ♀ was

Dendroica coronata. Nest with two fresh eggs: not taken.

Empidonax minimus. Nest with one fresh egg: not taken.

Tringoides macularia. Nest with one egg on a small island when I took a boat last year.

1880.

May 29

Oxford Co., Maine.

Upton. - "Big Island Cove."

Empidonax minimus. Nest in a hole in a spruce. Height about 15 ft. Nest placed against it in a stem on some bare, rotten twig. In two or three days I sitting. When alive eggs to about the time the glistered down nearly to the ground and but it is a small bird. Afterward I saw about this house but only faintly. Small island near the river.

✓ 227 476

Abies bicolor. Nest in a hole in a spruce. Height about 15 ft. Nest placed against it in a stem on some bare, rotten twig. In two or three days I sitting. When alive eggs to about the time the glistered down nearly to the ground and but it is a small bird. Afterward I saw about this house but only faintly. Small island near the river.

✓ 275 475

Abies bicolor. Nest in a hole in a spruce. Height about 15 ft. Nest placed against it in a stem on some bare, rotten twig. In two or three days I sitting. When alive eggs to about the time the glistered down nearly to the ground and but it is a small bird. Afterward I saw about this house but only faintly. Small island near the river.

over the water. Height about 15 ft. Nest placed against it in a stem on some bare, rotten twig. In two or three days I sitting. When alive eggs to about the time the glistered down nearly to the ground and but it is a small bird. Afterward I saw about this house but only faintly. Small island near the river.

Empidonax minimus. Nest in a hole in a spruce. Height about 15 ft. Nest placed against it in a stem on some bare, rotten twig. In two or three days I sitting. When alive eggs to about the time the glistered down nearly to the ground and but it is a small bird. Afterward I saw about this house but only faintly. Small island near the river.

Clear and cool with a high wind that blew the crest off the waves and made it very unpleasant to go on except in the small boat. Starting at 8 A.M. we spent the forenoon and the first half of the afternoon tramping along the lake shore inside of 10 points. We had very little success as the ground was very cold and snow. The birds were very scarce. The birds were very cold and saw that the birds were for the most part silent. We found numerous deer tracks on B. Point actually within sight of the house. I returned by 3 P.M. as I had to lay eggs to show.

Station - Regalloway River & Outlet.

578 ² Acrobola clausula. Nest - hole a natural cavity descends the end of a large limb of an immense elm tree. Nest about 8 ft. down; entrance about 6 in. diameter. In the Q came and flew off, chattering, nearly with a humming sound. I saw her very distinctly. The sound near me was clearly distinct from the hum of a bee. I saw her at the entrance of the hole. No nest found on the bottom wood with a 2 ft. of the hole down. Height about 20 ft. small matters

578 ³ Acrobola clausula. Nest in old hole of Peas Villous in top of this one this water. Hole perfect - not broken out. This just about fifteen feet. Eggs fresh. I killed a big one. Upon puncturing the tube & our observation was great to be a very fine one - a nest of Edwards' Pond.

A windy, disagreeable day, cloudy with occasional light showers.

Taking the steamer in the morning we got off at Edwards Pond where we worked until the steam came back from Sunday Cove where we again got on board and rode up the Regalloway to Peas Villous Brook where we again to our boat and paddled down to the Outlet, thence again to Edwards Pond and across to Pine Point where we intercepted the steamer on her way down the lake. The mosquitoes and black flies were absolutely with. They rose from the ground in clouds, darkening the air, covering our clothes, hands and face and driving us nearly mad.

Observations.

Atta carolinensis. I saw a ♂ of this species in the tube forest at the outlet. I think I have a former note on this species here.

Bucephala albeola. I saw a fine adult ♂ near Peas's Brook this morning and upon our return late in the P.M. there was a ♀ in the same spot. She was very tame allowing us to get within close gun range. She was feeding in the grass at the water's edge. Capt. Peaslee tells me that he has seen the same three or four times lately, between Pine Point & the Outlet.

Aix sponsa. A ♀ with young in the first bend below the 10th house. The first young I saw this year. Colaptes auratus seen on the Regalloway

1874

1874

1874

1874

1874

1874

1874

1874

Swiss naxius. Nest in bank of Swift Cambridge River when the water had worn away the earth, leaving the bank a little overreached. 3 ft. in about 4 days. Height above water about 3 ft. This nest was found May 22 when the ♀ was just beginning to line the cavity which she had nicely hollowed out.

A clear, agreeable spring day. Spent the forenoon on the lake near the house. The afternoon flowing.

5031

Oxford Co., Maine.

5031

S. maculosa. First Mr. Baker found it. This it was when they were about five feet up. When passing over the hole they saw it all, four in number, came out and flared out heads. One of them falling in the water and was killed. The others when placed on a tree trunk instantly swept upward using their wings. It was on the east side of Big Island.

187 1/4. *Scirpus vancouver*. Nest in bottom of a hole in the very bottom, well covered with moss. The eggs were fresh. When taken from the hole the eggs were about four inches long. Nest on the east side of Birch Point.

168 1/4. *Parula americana*. Nest in hanging tuft of usnea moss, at end of long slender tuft. There was no moss above on the tree which was alga and covered with leaves. Nest about thirty feet high. Eggs fresh. This nest was found on May 25 when the ♀ was seen carrying materials into it. South end of Big Island.

Amorothura taylori. Nest on face of rock-bank, supported by fine roots and not at all covered as was the ♀. Placed at top of bank - height about five feet. Eggs nearly hatched. I was sitting - as did see nest. Then north of Big Island.

A glorious morning with the lake as smooth as glass; a chill shower with occasional showers and cold with high wind. Starting at about 7 A.M. we rowed up to Big Island where we spent the greater part of the day. The mosquitoes were absolutely terrible in places and we went into the woods very little. The only incident worth recording was that of the bull-frog swallowing the young of a snake which is recorded above. A bush red-shouldered, but not the black alder, was in bloom along the lake from to-day. The Canada rhodora is almost past its prime now. The red-stemmed cornel was also just coming into bloom and the flower buds of the yellow viburnum are swelling fast. The woods are now in full leaf. We got back at 5 P.M.

Observations

Accipiter fuscus. We saw a pair very day over near B. Point.

Accipiter cooperi. We occasionally see one of these Hawks circling over the woods.

Vireo philadelphicus. I heard them make singing yesterday. The song is lower than that of the other species and is not so clear.

1880

June 4

204 1/4

275 1/4

Oxford Co., Maine.

June 4 - 1880

Dendroica maculosa. Nest at end of drooping spruce limb, pretty hidden among the layers of needles. Height about 9 ft. L. about four days, ♀ sitting and positively identified. This nest was on the same limb in the exact spot where I took one last year. Point east of Brown's clearing.

Certhia familiaris americana. Nest under scale of fir bark. Height about eighteen feet. Eggs incubated about seven days. ♀ sitting; the place from the nest just before my guide reached it and immediately disappeared in the woods. The tree was no more than the wood edge on the shore of the lake. The position was unusual; the bark had stood off from the tree at a very small angle and we saw the nest before we knew it. The ♀ was sitting with a few rods of the nest. Extreme end of Sargent's.

A change of weather had come on yesterday and I did not get off until about 10 A.M. We skirted the north shore of the lake to the point east of Brown's clearing where we landed. Hunted some hours for nests and then took dinner. In the afternoon we worked down to the point east of Brown's clearing.

Observations

Protonotaria minima. Woodcock were wonderfully numerous here this morning. We started four old birds in one shot on the shore.

Chordeiles pictus. During a short well which I took this morning after sunset I saw dozens of Night Hawks. They were mostly seen about the shore of the lake. The ♀ was sitting with a few rods of the nest. Extreme end of Sargent's.

1880

June 8

- 1877/4 *Diuris nivicus*. Nest in root-bank under shelving flake of earth, well
overlaid and covered. In, about seven days. 2 sitting.
She sat very closely and after being flushed came back
repeatedly and even tried to enter while we were
in front of the hole. It also ca-
rested between his body and the opening very intimately.
For most of time the male

Throgodytes aida. In the last of the above mentioned birds I saw a young bird, I was going near, singing, thus afterwards given to Bos. Soc. Nat. Hist.

A mild rainy day with east wind but no rain.
 The water, rather at 70 rising and a few hours
 later on rising and falling and was brown wet with last night's heavy
 rain. The water was very muddy and the wind was very strong and cold.
 The water was very muddy and the wind was very strong and cold.
 The water was very muddy and the wind was very strong and cold.

With Carolinensis, I was able to talk with the owner of the house, who was a great deal of help. I was able to find out that the house was built in 1880, and that the owner had been in the house since then. I was able to find out that the house was built in 1880, and that the owner had been in the house since then.

[illegible]

The United States is not a nation of slaves, and the
people of the United States are not slaves. The people of the
United States are free, and the people of the United States
are free. The people of the United States are free, and the
people of the United States are free. The people of the United
States are free, and the people of the United States are free.

5031/

1880

John 7
5-23

- 149 D/3 Geothlypis trichas. Nest on ground under fir shrub on edge of bushy lands.
Found June 8th when the ♀ was sitting. Later day when
it was again visited and taken. The eggs were incubated and
the nest evidently deserted.

- 543 6/4 *Prin. alba maculosa*. Nest on ground, under sweeping branch of alder, 40 ft. high. The nest built up all, there, yesterday. I did not see it before we landed from a boat and from a distance. This nest was at the other end of the island. I took it on May 31 and it is under the alder, in view of the bay from the house, from a distance of 500 ft.

- 130 B5 *Myiarchus cinerascens*. Nest in solitary whet core water in the lake about 1000 ft. from shore. 1 egg.

- 84, 84
- [Faint handwritten notes and bleed-through from the reverse side are visible.]

11. The
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..

1880.

June 11

337 ♀ *Ammodramus maritimus*. Nest in tall grass of Grand meadow. Single egg. It was laid in a hole in the ground, and the egg was found in the hole. The egg was found in the hole.

334 ♀ *Ammodramus maritimus*. Nest in tall grass of Grand meadow. Single egg. It was laid in a hole in the ground, and the egg was found in the hole. The egg was found in the hole.

338 ♀ *Ammodramus maritimus*. Nest in tall grass of Grand meadow. Single egg. It was laid in a hole in the ground, and the egg was found in the hole. The egg was found in the hole.

340 ♀ *Ammodramus maritimus*. Nest in tall grass of Grand meadow. Single egg. It was laid in a hole in the ground, and the egg was found in the hole. The egg was found in the hole.

341 ♀ *Ammodramus maritimus*. Nest in tall grass of Grand meadow. Single egg. It was laid in a hole in the ground, and the egg was found in the hole. The egg was found in the hole.

342 ♀ *Ammodramus maritimus*. Nest in tall grass of Grand meadow. Single egg. It was laid in a hole in the ground, and the egg was found in the hole. The egg was found in the hole.

343 ♀ *Ammodramus maritimus*. Nest in tall grass of Grand meadow. Single egg. It was laid in a hole in the ground, and the egg was found in the hole. The egg was found in the hole.

When we started up the lake at about 8 A.M. a dense curtain of fog obscured everything and lay over the woods and waters. Small islands, shrubs, and other objects along the shores loomed up in strange, weird shapes, and a spell seemed cast over all nature. The birds were singing fitfully and their notes sounded unusually loud in the perfect stillness. When we reached B. point the fog began to clear, drifting away before a faint breeze of air out of the west. Then the sun shone out on a panorama of glassy water, green forests and sharply outlined mountains. It was very beautiful.

We spent the day about Great Island, giving our whole attention to *Dend. carolinensis* and finding the other nests incidentally.

1880.

June 11

Oxford Co., Maine.

Opton - South shore near B. H. House

187 2/3 *Junco naevius*. Nest in root-bank in pocket shaped cavity hollowed in the flat face of the bank. Nest empty - three eggs found on the back side of the roots on the ground. Egg expansion revealed a small hole through which they had rolled down. In about 8 days the embryos were however quite rotten and the eggs were covered with mud. This nest should have been entered under yesterday (June 10th) South end of Great Island.

273 4/6 *Anothura troglodytes pygmaea*. Nest in under side of immense root-bank. Placed in a pocket dug out by the bird. The extreme front of the nest being flush with the face of the bank, all the rest of it within. In four eggs perfectly fresh two with embryos just started. I sitting. The came out in very face and splashed violently away. Afterwards, he returned and entered the nest as I was standing near. He made no plaint. The ♀ was singing about ten rods away. This nest was about 20 rods from the side of the lake and the eggs show conclusively that it is a second laying by the same bird.

A perfectly fresh and certainly not done.

Starting away after breakfast we walked along the South shore of the lake to B. point. The birds were singing and the woods were carpeted by the beautiful blueberry blossoms. A lot of birds were in the bushes of the south, and we also saw many eagles.

Observations. *Mergus cuneatus*. We came upon a ♀ with a brood of about six ducklings swimming in the water near the shore. The mother flopped and lay along the surface, croaking in the peculiar manner. The young, scattered in all directions, swam so close that we could not catch one of them. They probably put up only the bill and that beneath some floating water-plant, for each one that we approached was soon lost sight of.

Contopus borealis. Fully finished nest in spruce. The birds don't seem able to sing and are much distressed. The nest was empty.

5639

1880.

June 14

5039.

Falco communis.

♂ ad. Building N.E. this dark hazel tree, nested in
around eye level & two brown sections of a very
clear, perfect shell. Brood contained remains of an
egg. Body clean & all my muscular. Plumage
about city, then down with hair, - parasites
kind. Two brown in white, - feathers
of the brood, well as not, - in the brood
I had said as that in 3 years, - of the
year. He has, - also nested the last week
season but regularly, then made brown in a nest.
He has usually found eggs & another than that
to lay in 1880. In the last two young birds
which in presence of an adult (afterwards given to Mrs. Prof. North)
this bird saw that on the wing as it flew
near the nest. The situation was on a rock
ledge near the summit of one of the lower mountains
in North Valley. The nest was placed in a shelf
of the rock and was reached only with the
greatest difficulty. Mr. Parker has usually found
eggs in a cluster. The birds trouble him greatly
by taking his poultry, especially the chickens.

June 15-

661 ♀ *Larus argentatus*.

Nest a bare, bulky structure, - a mass of mud
on a small rock about 4 ft. from the water
2 ft. feet above the water. One nearly hatched.
Taken by Alice Coolidge. Two young & a few
days old were found in another place
the pond. He was two days of the
birds were found on the bank. The
their nests were sandy, & regularly made.

"B. Pond"

1880.

June 17

140 1/3-1

Compilony trilli.

Nest in clump of hazel bushes, well concealed among
the broad leaves. The nest was found by a party
of 4. One of them was the mother, the other
was the father. The nest was of mud. The
mother was sitting on the nest. The father
was standing by. The nest was in a clump of
hazel bushes. The nest was well concealed.

Later going to a young bird, - a young bird
was sitting on a nest. The nest was in a clump of
hazel bushes. The nest was well concealed. The
mother was sitting on the nest. The father
was standing by. The nest was in a clump of
hazel bushes. The nest was well concealed.

Observations.

Pico villosus. I found one in a hole in a
tree. The bird was sitting on a nest. The nest
was in a hole in a tree. The bird was sitting on
the nest. The nest was in a hole in a tree.

Regulus satrapa. I found one in a hole in a
tree. The bird was sitting on a nest. The nest
was in a hole in a tree. The bird was sitting on
the nest. The nest was in a hole in a tree.

Regulus satrapa. I found one in a hole in a
tree. The bird was sitting on a nest. The nest
was in a hole in a tree. The bird was sitting on
the nest. The nest was in a hole in a tree.

Regulus satrapa. I found one in a hole in a
tree. The bird was sitting on a nest. The nest
was in a hole in a tree. The bird was sitting on
the nest. The nest was in a hole in a tree.

1880

June 21

Oxford Co., Maine.

Horton

117% *Myiophobus*. I found a nest in soft sandy ground. The nest was built in the shape of a cup, the distance of the nest from the ground was about 4 inches. The eggs were laid on a surface of fine sand. In about 4 days.

118% *Myiophobus*. I found a nest in soft sandy ground. The nest was built in the shape of a cup, the distance of the nest from the ground was about 4 inches. The eggs were laid on a surface of fine sand. In about 4 days.

119% *Myiophobus*. I found a nest in soft sandy ground. The nest was built in the shape of a cup, the distance of the nest from the ground was about 4 inches. The eggs were laid on a surface of fine sand. In about 4 days.

120% *Myiophobus*. I found a nest in soft sandy ground. The nest was built in the shape of a cup, the distance of the nest from the ground was about 4 inches. The eggs were laid on a surface of fine sand. In about 4 days.

1880.

June 22.

Oxford Co., Maine.

Horton

117% *Myiophobus*. Nest-hole in side of sandy mound. The nest was built in the shape of a cup, the distance of the nest from the ground was about 4 inches. The eggs were laid on a surface of fine sand. In about 4 days.

A cloudy and squandering cold day with high wind. Upon rising this morning I found that I had some way taken a severe cold. I was so miserable that I could not go out. I was in bed for several hours.

Observations

121% *Myiophobus*. I found a nest in soft sandy ground. The nest was built in the shape of a cup, the distance of the nest from the ground was about 4 inches. The eggs were laid on a surface of fine sand. In about 4 days.

5040

880.

June 1

10974 *Agelaius phoeniceus*. Nest in barn, placed against the wall near the top. In. about 8 days. Nest - I was brought to me by a farmer who lives on the Andover road. He tells me that for several seasons he finds that birds has nested in the barn. Last year there were two other nests, one in the chimney of the house, the other in the well, attached to the masonry of its sides. Water was daily drawn from this well and when the bucket was dropped in the bottom bird would usually, but not always, come out.

11404 *Empidonax traillii*. Nest in "hard-hack" (vine bark) bush near the lake shore in Sargent's cherry. Bright about the nest very conspicuously placed, so that it was very conspicuous. It was built in a hole in the bark of a tree. It was built in a hole in the bark of a tree. It was built in a hole in the bark of a tree.

A warmer day than yesterday, but still rather chilly with high clouds and drifting clouds. During the forenoon I remained in the house and did not go out.

In the afternoon I spent in fishing. Patebury fifteen minutes. While fishing on one of the corners of the pond. I saw several small fish. I saw several small fish. I saw several small fish. I saw several small fish. I saw several small fish.

June 24

Upton.

15040. *Mergus cucullatus*. 2 juv. downy pl. Caught alive on the lake near Brown's clearing. One of a brood of seven which was accompanied by the 2 parents. The other down so recently that it was impossible to catch them. The bird had in its mouth a small fish. Its legs which were stiff and useless so that I was only able to get it by the neck.

June 25 I left the lake this afternoon driving to Lyford where I spent the night. The night was passed through to Lyford where I found a. Nothing worthy of mention was noted on the journey.

June 26

Yesterday at 9 A. M. I sailed from Boston on the 5th. I was in company with William Stone. The evening was fair with a pleasant breeze and the water was calm. I was in company with William Stone. The evening was fair with a pleasant breeze and the water was calm.

I was in company with William Stone. The evening was fair with a pleasant breeze and the water was calm. I was in company with William Stone. The evening was fair with a pleasant breeze and the water was calm.

They found the... I was in company with William Stone. The evening was fair with a pleasant breeze and the water was calm. I was in company with William Stone. The evening was fair with a pleasant breeze and the water was calm.

I made them... I was in company with William Stone. The evening was fair with a pleasant breeze and the water was calm. I was in company with William Stone. The evening was fair with a pleasant breeze and the water was calm.

July 12 A cloudless and intensely hot day. I was in company with William Stone. The evening was fair with a pleasant breeze and the water was calm. I was in company with William Stone. The evening was fair with a pleasant breeze and the water was calm.

various strange creatures that scuttled away, alarmed by the near approach. There were sharks of several kinds. The commonest being the greenish hammer-head which we saw several of. I saw several of. I saw several of. I saw several of. I saw several of.

We reached Norfolk at 1 P. M. Having seen no birds of any interest on the way.

1880

July 16

1891 A₂ Sterna sumptuosa. Eggs laid in hollow in the sand on the top of a mound under a rank weed. Beach ridge. In about five days the young were hatched. The birds were very tame over the shot and the only other species seen there was Sterna bergii.

1891 B₂ Sterna bergii. Nest of one weed on wind-row of weed. In about five days the circumstances - small marsh. The Proctus was the only species that was breeding on this island. The colony was a small one - only two pairs being present. There were also fifty pairs of Cauphina birds breeding there. Then 5048 was caught on the nest next to this one within ten feet of it.

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667 B₃ Sterna bergii. These eggs were all found on a small island marsh (Rappahannock). The nests were numerous - some of them two feet in diameter with enough material to fill a bushel basket. They were raised above the grass and could be seen many rods off. They were composed entirely of the couch stalks and blades of smart seed.

Clear and as usual, very hot.

Starting at about 4 P. M. we sailed up to Bone Is. Stopping by the way at Robinson Is. where I set a couple of traps, one in a hole that there was a Sterna bergii nest. At Bone Island we sailed up a long quill and landed near the beach where I shot a few birds. Mr. Young had walked up the beach and we waited a long time for him to return but as we could see nothing of him we started for the house, visiting on traps by the way & taking a bird from each. Afterwards we went to Bone Is. back to the house.

Observations. Sterna bergii. Saw a pair of these little birds flying over the marshes. They were in adult plumage.

Chordeiles pictus. The high hawk is abundant along the beaches. They were with the Sterna on the shell bank and the mall fly about 800 in the water at low tide.

Sterna bergii mine. I saw one on the beach & catch a

1880

July 18

The birds were very tame over the shot and the only other species seen there was Sterna bergii.

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1877

1880

1880

August 27

1880

as I walked around. In a flat of rather clayey sand on the
west side of the beach ridge. On
the beach places all mammals. "Waders" congregate
there in small bunches, in large flocks, but each
species usually by itself but when resting the different kinds
become mixed. As I walked out and when I reached the
edge of the sand I saw a vast cloud. Gradually becoming in
the distance the different kinds again.
I was in a very few minutes the less suspicious individual
and began to return so that by quickly pushing out the
birds and mammals as they came off, few of them
could return that day.

Aug 6

The left coast has been visited from Norfolk
to the north of the island. W. D. Miller for Boston.
The 5th was an entirely new bird, a new bird, a new bird.
in flight and the blue water along the shore. A new bird, a new bird.
There were sharks, two large turtles and some porpoises.
and so to my great delight, a visitable flying fish, which
swam under the Mammals bow and then dived off for a moment
and then came up again, showing its white
underneath. A new bird, a new bird, a new bird.
Whommy motion reminded me of "that" of a large dragonfly.
very off 30 ft. and within half a mile of the beach
watching the "Haydens" which were quite common and one the jelly
sea. With flocks comprising a dozen or more over killing all
the day. Their flight was unique; their wing movements
were of a peculiar kind. They came from the body, not from
the wings. They flew with their wings held very close to their
bodies and their heads were turned back. They frequently
sailed or turned sharply. They did not come in flocks but
the small Petrels were swimming along the shore.

completed a visit to the island. I visited the old town and the
new town. I visited the "Mammals" to the south of the
new town. I left my gun at home and consequently
could not shoot the birds there. There are a few observations
on the island at this season. Many otherwise come
to the moors for the affluence coming
to them in the winter. They are in the breezy plains
intense, but they are not so high as the hills. The hills are
different parts of the island. Deep barrens and long narrow
barrens intersected by frequent intervals of low, narrow, bays which contain
by deep hollows or long, narrow, bays which contain
either fresh water ponds bordered by beds of waving bushes
and cut-o-nice tails, or a growth of banks, beach grass
with occasional traces of coarse gravel. On the level plain
grows various wild grasses, mixed with the dark green moss.
The barrens grass (*Lonicera* *lychnis*) resembles the Scotch heather.
At this season the grass is already turning brown but
summerside wild flowers leave to the wind. The otherwise
over these broad plains is fragrant with their delicate breath.
Especially common is the *Chrysanthemum* *polcata*. In many places
it grows in abundance. It is the ground is covered with its
old flowers. Then there are *Scilla* *maritima* and *Scilla* *maritima*
and the prostrate stems of *Scilla* *maritima*. Among the ferns
their wild flowers grow freely and attain a perfection of form
and coloring not seen on the more exposed plains. But a word
regarding these ferns.
The island was originally heavily timbered with oak
and pine. If we may believe the old records, but the early
settlers with characteristic wastefulness stripped it of every vestige
of a tree and now their descendants are trying to replace the
loss. There are a few trees left. There are a few trees
an occasional extensive and flourishing grove, but the trees
are all apparently of the same species (*Pinus rigida*) and with
at the maximum height of about 100 feet. They grow
along the edges of the woods or in openings. They throw out
long prostrate branches in every direction, some of them
at last after a length of time and equal to the main trunk.
They rest on the ground and frequently cover
and twist like vines. But upon lifting them up, you find
they are not rooted in any way. They are perfectly green and
vigorous and make a very beautiful base for the trees to rise
from. These ferny forests are a great addition to the island
and the old settlers who lived there for very long

1880
Oct. 11

Middlebury Co., Mass.

- 5163 *Polioptila minor* ♂ juv? fall pl. (Shot in field just north of the
5164 " " ♀ " " " a very red specimen) hemlock. I started four
5165 " " ♀ " " " birds on a space of a few square rods, they
were second growth was with
straggling oaks intermingled.
fully developed fall plumage.

Went with a team with wind. It is not too late but it
is the best time.

Starting the woodcock, a wind we drove down to the
edge of the forest, with little wind in my breast, not
though the morning is breezy the woodcock were. I kept going through
the ground south of the hemlock without finding a bird by a bird and
was about giving up, then I thought of a little piece of cover
with a road which would be a good spot before the birds
were out of. Then looking back I found the ground covered
to the north with a few birds in a field. Then I saw
a few green rods of cover but it was not the place. I looked down Woodcock.
I shot it after getting down a second shot through
the cover and baby birds. The bird was shot up together but
the bird was thick and I killed only with my first shot.
The Smith was killed by "Dried" one of the men but I afterwards
found him in a maple thicket in the woods and he was
lower him out and put him in a very easy shot.

Then I hunted the third bird and after missing a
few short among baby birds I shot him in a third time
in second growth oaks and took his wing at my long
range.

They were all fine vigorous birds that rose with a
clear ringing whistle and took long flights. They probably came
in last night as there are few "sings" among the leaves when
they lay.

It has before occurred to me that Woodcock like
Euphonia migrate in flocks or small companies. An occurrence
like that of this morning goes to support this hypothesis for
in no other way can I explain finding so many flight birds
in so small a space. I have seen other small flocks of birds in the woods
in the immediate neighborhood an entirely new scene.
Birds when migrating in cloudy weather fly in a close
body like "gay birds" but unlike them when they slight they
scatter in the space of several rods and when flushed
go up singly.

The woods were as beautiful as parades this morning.
The leaves have not fallen and the autumn coloring
if slightly past its height is still very vivid. The squirrel
and jays were broad and filled the thickets with rustling
and their characteristic cries.
This morning and at intervals through the day I
heard a loud "thunder" singing in the cedars near the house.

1880

Oct. 12

Middlebury Co., Mass.

Concord.

5166.

- Polioptila minor* ♂ ad. fall pl. Note the light color of abdomen and throat. Shot
with three others on the same ground as
those killed yesterday. Of the four killed today
there were males (two of them young birds judging
from the deep color of the under parts) while
the fourth was apparently an adult female.

Went out very early with the dogs. The weather was
cloudy and up in the west and it rained for about two hours.
Then the sky cleared and a north wind arose, the temperature falling
very rapidly.

Starting off immediately after breakfast we drove down
to the lake, taking both the dogs. I found "Dried" first and beat
down all the ground where I killed the Woodcock yesterday without
starting anything. Starting the cover is a pretty tract with isolated
clusters of birches and scattered leafless dogwood shrubs. I had no
idea of finding a Woodcock in so open a place but the dog
remembering on what I had seen from a little clump of bushes.

I heard the bird in its wings and looking back I saw
directly in front of me I could find it in an open space
and "Dried" went on to keep apparently listening to the dog which
was now coming back. So he came near, it rose again and
I killed it. It looked so white as it fell having one that
I took it as an omen. It was preserved as 5166.

Supposing it the bird which I left yesterday I was
careless in crossing the remainder of the piece where a second Woodcock
spurred from the bare ground when it was almost perfectly
flushed and made a little off with a double up by my side.
I saw him to have been flying and I saw him again
in the west of the lake. I shot him and he fell
just as the first bird fell. It was the first of the
season at the first discovery.

These birds which have dropped in last night
for the dog went through the ground yesterday as I found
it on my way out to the road. They were very mean
together and lay so close that I passed them several
times without flushing them.

One of the birds was very tame and did not
make a single prompt which he altogether failed to find
the last bird that I shot so that I had to go back
to the phanton and get "Dried" who at once found
and pointed him beautifully.

I saw a Winter Wren, which flew out from under
a pile of sticks that lay in a ditch.
The birds were again seen with Woodcock and
Horned Larks.

5171 - 5172

✓ 5772

 $\frac{1}{2}$

Remains of frog

of the still and in wonderfully perfect day. At long last

19

with D. S. March. Nothing in early April or May
while the trees were not yet in full bloom.

still get
st. being from the glazy river, grows low, and
small than the boys from the painted oak
the black whelms and fishes over the sea on a dock.

long-range cartridges. About 400 yds. I shot a fair number of birds from an orchard at one hundred and four paces, standard-wad cartridges, I shot.

On the way down river in the afternoon we landed and I shot two
chickens on a good snow hill as mentioned as is a station the
other day. Not over 6 P.M. - Chick 1 - Chick 2 - Chick 3 - Chick 4!

5173 - 5178

1880.

Nov. 9

✓ 5773

Melospiza fasciata [unclear] [unclear]

✓ 5/1/74

Apr. 10

✓5175

Buteo borealis. ♀ juv. fall pl. Iris blue-color, shot from an ~~...~~
interval by E. Peterson. Stomach contained
several field-mice. The remains of this
specimen are unrecognizable though it
was of the smallest birds of the species
I have ever seen.

[illegible]

During the drive to keep the horse at a snail's pace it sits on the box of the buggy, behind, and when necessary jumps off and stands at the head taking no ordinary amount of agility to thus get off without checking the horse's speed, with a hoarse, "right on you."

5189 - 5199

RECORDED

✓ 5189
✓ 5190
✓ 5191
✓ 5192

✓ 5193
✓ 5194

✓ 5195

✓ 5196

✓ 5197

✓ 5198. *Colaptes auratus*. ♂ ad. June 3, 1880. Received from J. H. Henshaw, Jr., New York. (Age filled with seeds.)
✓ 5199. *Colaptes auratus*. ♂ ad. June 3, 1880. Received from J. H. Henshaw, Jr., New York. (Age filled with seeds.)

✓ 5197. *Icterus parisorum*. ♂ ad. June 17, 1880. Received from J. H. Henshaw, Jr., New York. (Age filled with seeds.)

✓ 5198. *Colaptes auratus*. ♂ ad. June 3, 1880. Received from J. H. Henshaw, Jr., New York. (Age filled with seeds.)

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✓ 5197. *Icterus parisorum*. ♂ ad. June 17, 1880. Received from J. H. Henshaw, Jr., New York. (Age filled with seeds.)

5200 - 5208

5200

✓ 5201

✓ 5202

✓ 5203

✓ 5204

✓ 5205

✓ 5206

✓ 5207

✓ 5208

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✓ 5204. *Colaptes auratus*. ♂ ad. June 3, 1880. Received from J. H. Henshaw, Jr., New York. (Age filled with seeds.)

✓ 5205. *Somateria mollissima*. 2 ad. Hattinicus Island, Maine. Dec. 1880. Iris dark hazel. Stomach which was of enormous size occupying nearly all of the abdominal cavity contained small fragments of shell.

✓ 5206. *Somateria mollissima*. 2 ad. Hattinicus Island, Maine. Dec. 1880. Received from J. H. Henshaw, Jr., New York. (Age filled with seeds.)

✓ 5207. *Somateria mollissima*. 2 ad. Hattinicus Island, Maine. Dec. 1880. Received from J. H. Henshaw, Jr., New York. (Age filled with seeds.)

✓ 5208. *Somateria mollissima*. 2 ad. Hattinicus Island, Maine. Dec. 1880. Received from J. H. Henshaw, Jr., New York. (Age filled with seeds.)

5239-5259

Mutinusus Is.

Mutinusus Island

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Miscellaneous

5327. *Stercorarius longicauda*, old buffoni, juv. with feet. Massapequa, Sand Mass.
(afterwards changed to a skin)
Sept. 26th 1880. Shot by Warren C. Stone
of Sharon, Mass. Mounted by H. A. Sather.
I have found no other specimen
which is actively applies to this specimen
but from its small size and different bill,
as compared with *Stercorarius*, I judge it
to be a new bird. Born at Sharon, Mass.

5328. *Recurvirostra americana* ♀ juv. fall pl. (= recorded in *occidentalis* of authors)
(*occidentalis* to the adult Mass. Oct. 14, 1880. Shot by
Capt. Bright Blue-eyes. Mounted by Paul S. Robert, Smith College, Mass.
the latter on 5. This is the first record of *occidentalis*
to the U. S. up to 1881) Mass. specimen. Born at
Lake Meadows, an offshoot of the Lake, but determined by dissection. Stomach
contained partially digested fish. In the throat were two thin, white, red. (which is long.)

5327. *Larus fuscus*, juv. fall pl. (Mass. near Boston) Sept. 1880. Mounted
by Arthur W. Aldrich who presented it to me.
His only recollection of the date of the specimen
was that it was brought in by him in the form of
some one living near Boston. I am not
positively mounted, on Oct 14th as it must
have been killed in September. It is more
conspicuously spotted beneath than any
specimen I have seen.

Bought of Southwick & Jencks, March 4, 1881.

5330. *Cupidonia Cupido* ♂ ad. mounted, Martha's Vineyard Mass, Nov or Dec., 1879.
(Changed to a skin)
This specimen is one of four that Mr. Jencks received from Martha's
Vineyard in the winter of 1879-80 and 1880-81. They were sent
him by a friend who lives on the island and for whom they
were named. This gentleman says they are very scarce there.
5331. *Accipiter fuscus* ♂ ad. fall pl. Lake Umbagog, Maine, Oct. 4, 1876. Coll. H. C. Brown. *509
5332. " " juv. fall pl. Nicasio, Cal., Oct. 27, 1880. Coll. C. A. Allen. *55
5333. *Sphyrapicus ruber* ♂ ad. Nicasio, California, Nov. 20, 1880. Coll. C. A. Allen. *50C
5334. *Colaptes mexicanus* ♂ ad. Santa Barbara, California, March 1880. Coll. C. A. Allen. *50
5335. *Colaptes mexicanus* ♀ " Nicasio, California, winter 1880-81. " " " " 75
5336. *Tachycineta thalassina* ♂ " " March 30, 1880. " " " " 80C
5337. *Sayornis sayi* ♂ juv. fall pl. " " Nov. 15, 1877. " " " " 55
5338. " " ♀ " " " " 8 " " " " 55
5339. *Stama nigra* ♂ ad. Sacramento " " June 1, 1880. " " " " 87
5340. (on embryo of *Stama* & *Stama*) ♂ " Lake Co. Illinois " 16, 1876. " H. C. Jencks & 87
5341. *Steganopus wilsoni* ♂ " " " " " " " " 85
5342. *Pyrocephalus rubine* ♀ ad. St. Louis " " Aug 5, 1875. " " " " 50
5343. *Picus striatus* Illinoisis ♂ juv. " " " 3 " " " " 50
5344. *Vireo gilvus* ♀ ad. Waukegan " " May 20, 1876. " " " " 50
5345. *Tringa cinnamomea*, ad. fall pl. Point Judith, R. I., Sept. 18, 1876. (Coll. C. A. Allen) 70
5346. *Larus mollellus* ♂ ad. West Hampton, N. S. May 1, 1877. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. 70
5347. *Larus marinus* ♂ ad. Nicasio, California, March 6, 1880. " C. A. Allen 80

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5348. *Stercorarius longicauda* ♂ ad. among Santa Barbara, Jan. 1, 1881. ^{by feet.}
5349. *Melospiza melodia* ♂ ad. On sunny side of high fence near beach. The first bird
shot with the auxiliary collecting barrel.

A cold windy day, and a very early start. In the afternoon I went down to Revere Beach with H. H. Gelman. We hoped to pick up a specimen or two of *Prosciaurus* birds but none were seen. We started a solitary *Stercorarius* and saw a number of Song Sparrows but no other land birds. I was much interested in watching the fishing gulls. As we crossed the East Boston ferry on our way down, hundreds of these birds were in sight and at the time I was and of them spent the night in the harbor. This point was afterwards definitely settled in the harbor. While waiting for the return train at Revere and during the half hour preceding sunset I saw the gulls coming in a continuous stream and, whether in the water among hundreds of their fellows which had already arrived. They came low down over the coast and all from the direction of Boston, of course following the line of coast. At the time of my taking the train there must have been nearly a thousand collected in a vast flock, or rather "bed" of the gulls. I saw them about midway between Nahant and Revere Beach. This "bed" occupied about the middle of the channel and was made up of many birds. It presented the appearance of a great bank of snow. The water was dark blue and the contrast well marked.

From H. H. Gelman, Santa Barbara, 1881. ^{by feet.}
Received March 21, 1881.

Ventura County, California. Coll. H. B. Evermann

5350. *Colaptes mexicanus* ♂ ad. Santa Paula, Nov. 6, 1880. Coll. no. 70. 234
5351. *Larus migratorius propinqua* ♂ ad. " " Jan. 1, 1881. " " 154. 204
5352. *Lophophanes inornatus* ♂ ad. winter pl. " " Jan. 22, " " 155. 46
5353. *Empidonax alpestris chrysolaema* ♂ ad. " " March 5, " " 258. ^{Examined 304}
5354. *Colinus ludovicianus excubitorides* ♂ juv. " " Dec. 14, 1880. " " 115. ^{Examined 354}
5355. *Melospiza melodia amabilis* ♀ ad. " " March 12, 1881. " " 257. ^{Examined 254}
5356. " " ♂ " " " " " 213. ^{Examined 254}
5357. *Pipilo maculatus megalonyx* ♂ " " Dec. 13, 1880. " " 138. ^{Examined 254}
5358. *Sitta nivalis* ♂ " " Oct. 30, " " " 70. ^{Examined 254}
5359. *Tyrannus vociferans* ♂ ad. " " Feb. 20, 1881. " " 21. ^{Examined 254}
5360. *Ampelis cedrorum* ♂ ad. " " " " " 21. ^{Examined 254}
5361. *Amphispiza bilineata* ♂ ad. " " " " " 21. ^{Examined 254}
5362. *Amphispiza bilineata* ♂ ad. " " " " " 21. ^{Examined 254}
5363. *Amphispiza bilineata* ♂ ad. " " " " " 21. ^{Examined 254}

Not a record - 1881

1881

May '3

5385. *Spizella socialis* ♂ ad. Large bird on a nest by the sea. (lost Dec. 1st. 1881)
 5386. *Spizella socialis* ♂ ad. " " " " " " (lost Dec. 1st. 1881)
 5387. " " " " " " " " " " " " (lost Dec. 1st. 1881)
 5388. " " " " " " " " " " " " (lost Dec. 1st. 1881)
 5389. " " " " " " " " " " " " (lost Dec. 1st. 1881)

Morning cloudy with light rain. The skies cleared about ten o'clock and the afternoon was perfect.

At about noon we started and skirted the north shore of the lake as far as Beaver's when we crossed to "B." Point and returned in time for dinner.

The birds were singing merrily. I heard numbers of Water Thrushes, Black-birds, Yellow-bellied and Black-bellied Yellow Warblers besides the various sparrows, Woodpeckers etc.

The only new birds noted were *Empidonax minimus* and *Myiarchus cinerascens*, the latter species Alva says was here yesterday.

At Russell's farm we went ashore to hunt for a Woodcock nest and within twenty minutes from the time of landing "Bird" found and pointed the female bird as she sat on the nest. The four eggs which it contained were laid in a deep saucer-shaped hollow which was lined with a few dry leaves.

The position of the nest was the top of a high mound on which grew a small tree perhaps ten feet high. The branches of the tree were thick and were covered with moss and on this I went. The eggs were fresh but I did not touch them. The bird sat very close and while I held the dog Alva reached out his arm and snatched for him before I could get to the nest.

The bird was very nervous. The tree being without anything but a few dry leaves, I went up the trunk of the tree and reached the nest. The bird was very close and while I held the dog Alva reached out his arm and snatched for him before I could get to the nest.

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1881 - 1882

5390-5393

1881

May '3

5390

5390. *Spizella socialis* ♂ ad. Nest in a bush. (lost Dec. 1st. 1881)
 5391. *Spizella socialis* ♂ ad. Nest in a bush. (lost Dec. 1st. 1881)
 5392. *Spizella socialis* ♂ ad. Nest in a bush. (lost Dec. 1st. 1881)
 5393. *Spizella socialis* ♂ ad. Nest in a bush. (lost Dec. 1st. 1881)

5391

5392

5393

Spizella socialis ♂ ad. Nest in a bush. (lost Dec. 1st. 1881)

Spizella socialis ♂ ad. Nest in a bush. (lost Dec. 1st. 1881)

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Spizella socialis ♂ ad. Nest in a bush. (lost Dec. 1st. 1881)

1881.

May 18 Sunday

Weymouth, Maine.

Weymouth.

A dull day, with easterly wind and occasional heavy rain.

I spent most of the day in the house but after tea I walked up to Mr. Keck's to have a look at the Woodcock which I heard last night. On this occasion I should have noted that he was uttering his grasp in an open springy pasture on the inner side of the fence bordering the road. Between the fence and the road there is a short strip of small thickly growing willows and in this the female was probably sitting on her nest. Indeed I suspect she flew from it when I was standing by her side we heard a Woodcock cry. As we stood he continued his cry. He did not go up in the air until it was quite dusky but I watched him until he began to descend. He was a very fine bird, one of the best I ever heard, his water whistle notes being very clear.

To night I did not hope to hear him sing and all chance of it was destroyed by "birds" leaving in the morning the road and pointing him among the willows. I went in and flushed him when he topped the fence and alighted in a pool of water in the stream. I then threw stones for some time in the usual attitude but without any apparent fear of us.

A few comments on the season run very well as well as winter now. On the 30th of May, little more than a week before my arrival Mr. Wagon drove up to the town in a sleigh and the snow then covered the fields nearly to the fence rails. The preceding week was very warm and the snow and ice rapidly disappeared. The great warblers and blue winged teal generally came on the 10th and 11th of May but it seems remarkable that such birds as *Coryphæa borealis*, *Chondestes popetina* and the *Warblers* should be here now for there is still much ice in the shallow hollows. Alva heard the first Woodcock sing about the 5th and he thinks they were not here before then. Dave Brooks tells me that Richard and I were on the 13th but on the night of the 14th at present completely over again a thing he never knew before. We had a sharp frost then but only the snow had melted. I noticed yesterday that the grass was green and that the willows were in leaf. The birds are all about now and the warblers are singing. The grass is green and the willows are in leaf. The birds are all about now and the warblers are singing. The grass is green and the willows are in leaf. The birds are all about now and the warblers are singing.

To sum up the season so far as the birds are concerned I think the early birds are late with their nests, which has again been followed by the warm rain and wind.

A second stormy day, the wind strong from the N.E. and very heavy rain fall.

I spent the latter forenoon in the house. Shortly after dinner we saw a loon in the pond. The Brook and putting on our rubber coats we launched the fish and made a circuit to cut off his retreat. Brooks and Agasson also started out in rubber coats and by us but for a long time we succeeded in turning him back. In this way had some thirty fair shots at him. The first of the bullets actually seemed to hit him. He fed peep but and finally got past us. He was a gray bird with white throat and breast. He was a very large bird however and undoubtedly an immature male.

After tea I again put on my rubber coat and went out. I was walking up over the hill one of which he pointed. He was very close to the hill. I could hear other birds. For my way back while passing through the potato field I suddenly heard one sing. I listened for his grasp but only the distant roar. As the bird came to my ears, I saw about a minute. I heard the whistle of his wings as he rose and then the estate burst of his song. This was repeated several times. I was getting fairly sufficed when upon advancing a few rods I came to a point that kept him and ultimately the harsh cry rose from below him. The crest of the hill had wholly cut off the sound.

If all the Woodcock that I have ever heard this year and throughout and his song lasted nearly half a minute when his voice came clearly to my ears and I felt the rushing wind and flashing sunshine. Heard one, unacquainted with the song of this species, crossed that whisper pasture as I did, when the darkness was almost total and the storm blowing over the hills he might have been situated at such heavenly music from the black storm clouds above.

The Woodcock is a very common bird in the Weymouth area. It is often seen in the potato fields and in the open spaces. The birds are all about now and the warblers are singing. The grass is green and the willows are in leaf. The birds are all about now and the warblers are singing. The grass is green and the willows are in leaf. The birds are all about now and the warblers are singing.

1891 9/11 *Merops americanus*. Nest in hollow pine tree. The hole descended about ten feet and the eggs were laid on a shelf. The water of the lake has been rising rapidly and a new dam at the outlet has brought it three inches above its highest previous level. The bird had evidently not calculated on this for the nest was flooded and the eggs first covered with water. The female was sitting on them however and the water was warm. The nest had evidently been occupied in former years and some one had chopped a hole in the side of the stub on a level with the nest and panned a chip over it. By tapping off this chip Alva looked directly in on the bird. She made a low growling noise but refused to move until he picked her when she scrambled up the hollow stub and flew from the open top. He shot her but the web so wet and bedraggled that he did not bring her in. On being he breast was picked bare in places and his plumage much worn. There was a thorn in the stub about half an inch from the entrance which narrowed the passage. The nest was at the head of the stream on Richardson's dam.

1891 9/11 *Merops americanus*.

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Stemna maculosa. First, very thin, brownish, mottled. Shot by Alva. It was accompanied by two other birds.

A cloudy day with a light breeze. After breakfast we started at daylight and shot a fine man o'war at the pond in the river and the main object of our day's work was the discovery of a nest. We followed the west shore of the river along the east shore of the pond. We saw a number of shieldrakes, all females, but found no nests. We saw very few small birds and nothing of any interest. The weather was to be very unfavorable. But my impression is that this lake is not as good a collecting ground as Huntington.

In the afternoon I went down one more time to the pond to find a shieldrake's nest at the upper end of the Narrows. He also shot an eretic fern.

At about 4 P.M. I started down the bank for the pond but missing the path, I got into a swamp and stepping on a slippery root found myself up to my waist in mud and water. It was cold and raining at the time I made my way back to the camp.

In the woods about the camp I saw pretty much the same birds that occur at Lepton. *D. blackbreasted*, *Panama*, *Dend. castanea*, *Myadestes ludovicianus*, *Ammodramus*, *Herundo bicolor* et *heros*, *Geococcyx*, *Vireo solitarius*, and other characteristic species. I was surprised at not seeing more Woodpeckers. There were a few hairy, red and yellow bellied but I did not see or hear any of the Picoides and only one *Hypocyanus*. The woods around the lake shore are largely made up of *Arbor vitae* and should be in some way well suited to Picoides and *gambelii*. I remember seeing numbers of these Woodpeckers there in 1873. It may show not to be found to-day.

For the past ten years Woodcock have been numerous in the second growth about the camp. But last year none of their nests were broken up by cattle and the river, down and a *Spizella* killed fifteen birds there in September. This season not one has been seen or heard in the vicinity; a striking example of what variation means.

4. 1. 0

Wford County, Maine.

its form of which may have belonged to this species. The
 the hatched and bird bones are the burnt and are
 peculiarly well suited to its habits and I think they
 much more numerous than than any other.

After reaching Sunday Cove we started down the
ice coast off our mouth at an angle
indicated on the previous page and
we afterwards went at intervals through the bay
up to the northern end of the lake and then turned
round went back again until we lost them in the
ice or they would be back again.
They went the whole length of the lake. I saw them
go down to the surface dozens of times but they
never brought anything or indeed even reached the water.
I did not see them again.

important men in my other and was, indeed, as my
the wife drive I have no doubt that all creditably
stowed, the packmen have fairly exterminated all the
small fishes that can be taken in this belt. In the
evening nothing that they could catch. They have
nevertheless showed to great advantage against the depth
of the water, and in the light of the stars
could rather at last sleep in the distance or catch a
few small fish in the water.

The Pentecost Biondo's band and as we were crossing
it I saw a brook, crossing like a line across
the narrow opening. It is in autumn of the season
for the Canada plum brooks will not blossom for
three or four days yet.

and then started homeward. The row down the lake was rather tedious and uneventful. We saw several pairs of loons and as we were nearing the lake house I had the good luck to discover the Sparrow Hawk, nest. The female went into the blasted top of a small fir then hopped out again squawking shrilly. The male then appeared and cawed her when they separated and flew off in opposite directions.

Upton.

Nepiotharx humilis ♂ ad. under E. along or wallows behind Sch.
 " " ♀ " " " "

Out for an hour for breakfast, saw one Myi. ~~canadensis~~

188d.

May 23

5408.

25409.

5410.

✓ 541.

587 B/7

✓ 426 E/4

Oxford County. Maine.

Upton - Head of Salt Run, Va. 1899

Sterna macrura. Bud. Very thin, emaciated in flesh. Stomach filled with Scolopetia, many of them of large size - no traces of fish. Shot on a snag at the outlet, where it was held in above.

" " Bud. Very much emaciated. Throat and gullet filled with small black wasps. Stomach contained several of the same a few beetles and the undistinguishable remains of a small fish. Shot about a mile below the outlet, when it was sitting on a floating log. The beak or crest of them was brown as well as the two feathers below the neck, which were but little developed. These birds are undoubtedly part of the flock of four seen on Wednesday. I thought I saw them return to Long Island on a distant snag, each to Leningrad.

Picoides arcticus, ♂ ad. - incubating. Shot on the edge of the under-
coggin about one hundred yards below the
mineral on the Shovelton way. Nov. 20. In under-
vital breast.

Gontopus bonalis Bad. Shot with the Picoides Good & S.

Big Spots. Nest in hollow red maple. The entrance hole was a long, wide slit, much larger than an egg. Drills went in and I saw 3 eggs. It was not over five feet above the water level at the moment I descended. Nearly two feet the bottom was very nearly down to high-water mark. The eggs were laid on rotten wood, but so rotten they were well covered with down and feathers. I looked in on them. I could see only one. The female was swimming among the drift-wood within fifty yards of the spot but the eggs were quite cold. We started the male at least a hundred yards from his mate. He flew a few rods and rising rapidly, landed on the horizontal branch of a large yellow birch where he sat for a considerable length of time watching our motions. The locality was a small pond opening on from the Cedar-crook river about fifty rods above the mill-race. The eggs were perfectly fresh.

Coscorus americanus. Nest in tall grass about half way up and built fast
about the ground. Bird sitting - the hen off and on
was chirping the note that accompanied of pecks and
and with some more and some to the back. Large
embryos in the egg. Several of a sort of a brown color.

5412

1880

May 23

Oxford County, Maine.

Outlet of Lake Umbagog.

1880 *Picus villosus*.

Nest hole in north side of small dead apple which had only recently died. Height of entrance hole about seven feet (above the water). The wood nearly clean about two rods from the shore. Eggs slightly incubated. They were badly stained with the yellow sap or juice which exuded freely from the interior of the cavity. Alva said it was water which worked into the wood soon and became stained in passing down through the bark. We found this nest on the 14th when the male kept out as we were rowing past the tree. The female appeared when we took the eggs this

A clear beautiful day, rather cool with north wind. We took the train to the Outlet when we disembarked and went to work.

While rowing in I killed a hen sitting on a snag and haddling down within good range, shot it. The other of the male two female blackbirds. I missed within good range but I did not see them until it was too late to shoot. They looked very much and Alva insisted that they were not "good birds." I think it possible they may have been the parasite.

We spent the forenoon about Umbagog Lake, crossed into the Megalloway about noon and took dinner near its mouth. Spent the afternoon in the Megalloway below the Megalloway and at the Outlet and arrived home late in day.

At the Outlet I saw a pair of Kingbirds playing together, the female leading, the male following closely following her.

When rowing down the lake we discovered three ducks swimming well out from shore and paddling down on their pond. They were *Anas boschas*. There was one drake and two females. We got within about twenty rods when they rose and flew out of sight up the lake. We could distinctly see the white of the head of the male and the white of the neck of all three. They were as far as the eye could see against the background of the woods.

At the Outlet I heard a *Contopus virens*, the first this season I also heard a *Bittern* in Reedbed Pond.

The row down the lake was very beautiful in the clear afternoon light. The hard woods are now quite green. The moon-wood (*Thuja*) is in blossom, the sugar maples are in full leaf. The floating islands are almost ready with the clustering *Ornithoglossum* and *Calla lilies* and from the ground beneath the trees. The Canada plums are nearly out.

Upton.

May 24

5412.

Geothlypis trichas. Had many. *Parula* *Myio*. Hunt the day in the woods with the exception of an hour

5413

Oxford County, Maine.

Upton.

1881.

May 26

5413.

(275-2/6

Buteo pennsylvanicus D. ad. Iris pale brownish yellow. Tarsus 2 feet 11 inches.

Certhia familiaris americana. Nest behind my small back of fir bark. Height about twelve feet. No hole. Sitting but I heard one of them just inside the woods. The other stood on the back of the shore in shallow water. C. on the side of small island.

(275-2/6

(On exch. by Smith & Jenkins)

We started shortly after breakfast and worked on the north side of the Megalloway below the house. We found several others growing near by. The first was a pair of Kingbirds playing together, the female leading, the male following closely following her.

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Oxford County, Maine

May 20

Went to see the site of the old mill. It is on the north side of the lake. A few birch and maple trees are growing there. The mill was built at the turn of the century. It is unusual to find a mill so far away from the water. The mill was built by the large wood-pickers, they would have been at this time.

Had some work to do this morning and we did it until nearly ten o'clock. We sketched the north side of the lake and took lunch at the house. In the afternoon we walked back over the lake. We found a number of nests. One of the nests was of the water thrush. I do not think the water thrushes have laid yet. We could not find a single one. To my great surprise I found a little candle snail building her nest in a hole where there was a nest of water thrush last year. We have several times banded the fire thrush as we passed but to-day we watched the female enter the hole and found she was actually building. She gave out a series of notes. The first kind of a piping chirp as she flew and apparently became only one third of bark at a time. Cedar birds appeared to-day in large numbers. I saw eight in our flock. The usual blue also appeared a single female which flew about the old mill house, a number of times.

Phalotomus villosus, Q. ad incubation. - then eggs as large as black-throated blue. The eggs are tough and hard to skin.

275 R/S *Certhia familiaris americana*. Nest in hole of ash bark. The water height about five feet. The nest was made of mud and lined with hair. The eggs were fresh.

74 7/4 *Circus hudsonius*. Nest in hole of ash bark. The nest was made of mud and lined with hair. The eggs were fresh.

74 9/3 *Circus villosus*. Nest in hole of ash bark. The nest was made of mud and lined with hair. The eggs were fresh.

85 0/3 *Ephraea virens*. Nest in hole of ash bark. The nest was made of mud and lined with hair. The eggs were fresh.

Clear with a very high north-west wind. Starting at 11 A.M. we made up behind the T. Island. We found a number of nests. One of the nests was of the water thrush. I do not think the water thrushes have laid yet. We could not find a single one. To my great surprise I found a little candle snail building her nest in a hole where there was a nest of water thrush last year. We have several times banded the fire thrush as we passed but to-day we watched the female enter the hole and found she was actually building. She gave out a series of notes. The first kind of a piping chirp as she flew and apparently became only one third of bark at a time. Cedar birds appeared to-day in large numbers. I saw eight in our flock. The usual blue also appeared a single female which flew about the old mill house, a number of times.

May 27
 275-75 *Certhia familiaris americana*. Nest under bark of hemlock bark. The
 stood on wood edge on the ball pen.
 The nest was about eight feet. Eggs
 perfectly fresh, but probably incomplete. No
 bird seen. This nest was found on May
 26th when it contained two eggs. Both
 shown of both nests of Pease's brood.

May 28

275-80 *Certhia familiaris americana*. Nest under bark of hemlock bark. The
 stood on wood edge on the ball pen.
 The nest was about eight feet. Eggs
 perfectly fresh, but probably incomplete. No
 bird seen. This nest was found on May
 26th when it contained two eggs. Both
 shown of both nests of Pease's brood.

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 stood on wood edge on the ball pen.
 The nest was about eight feet. Eggs
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 bird seen. This nest was found on May
 26th when it contained two eggs. Both
 shown of both nests of Pease's brood.

May 29
 275-80 *Certhia familiaris americana*. Nest under bark of hemlock bark. The
 stood on wood edge on the ball pen.
 The nest was about eight feet. Eggs
 perfectly fresh, but probably incomplete. No
 bird seen. This nest was found on May
 26th when it contained two eggs. Both
 shown of both nests of Pease's brood.

1881

May 29 Sunday.

Oxford County, Maine.

Upton

275-75 *Certhia familiaris americana*. Nest under bark of hemlock bark. The
 stood on wood edge on the ball pen.
 The nest was about eight feet. Eggs
 perfectly fresh, but probably incomplete. No
 bird seen. This nest was found on May
 26th when it contained two eggs. Both
 shown of both nests of Pease's brood.

Cloudy with heavy southerly rain.

This my last day at the lake, I spent chiefly in
 tracking. After breakfast however Alva rode me down the
 lake a little way to a Cuckoo's nest which we found on the
 26th.

In the evening the Night Hawks came around the house
 in great numbers. Scolding through the door yard close to the
 garden and alighting in Mr. Short's garden as they always
 do at this season. A Wilson's Thrush also came into the
 garden about dusk and sang for many minutes. His notes
 sounded unusually clear and tender in the twilight with
 the rain dripping away.

May 30

Upton to Portland.

Clear and warm with light west wind. An exceedingly heavy
 thunder shower in the afternoon, extending over the whole of
 New England.

I left the lake at 5.30 A.M. intending to hit the
 morning train from Bethel but Kingston made some mistake
 in the time and we arrived fifteen minutes too late so
 I was obliged to take the 7 P.M. train, a slow mixed affair
 that did not reach Portland until 6 P.M. when I
 connected with the Boston boat.

The drive down to Bethel was lovely as it always
 is. The woods were in nearly full leaf and many
 shrubs were in full blossom. I saw a good many
 birds but nothing of special note. Mourning Warblers
 are evidently scarce this season. I heard only three
 where frequently I have noted a dozen. I heard numbers
 of Empidonax traillii and one in a rather grown up
 to small white pine and nothing else.

Occasionally while the horses were climbing some hill
 and the sound of the wheels was muffled in the sandy
 soil the shrill notes of a Hermit Thrush would come
 on the car from the wood edges of some steep pasture.
 At Bryant's Pond I saw from the train whole flocks
 of Dohick color.

Massachusetts
Fyngsboro

Nyctale acadica ♀ juv. first pl. "f. albifrons". mounted as Iris yellow, of the same
tint as in the adult. Taken from the nest with one
5-418 & 5419. An apparently older bird than the others
as it is nearly four years down & its plumage is like that
of an adult.
♂ juv. first pl. Iris yellow - lining of wings pale rose-color.

S. B. The above dates represent the times at which the specimens were taken.

Nyctale acadica.. The above cataloged specimens with a fourth which I now have alive, were taken from the nest at Hingham Mass. by Mr. Will Perham and brought to me on ~~May 4~~ 5th. As nearly as Mr. Perham could remember they were taken about May 15 at which time they were in the down. The nest was in an old Flicker's (*Colaptes*) hole which was bored in a dead limb of a poplar in the woods. The hole had not been enlarged. Mr. Perham did not see either of the parent birds. This is the 6th year White's nest he has found at Hingham. Several years since he took one with only one young bird in it.

and learned much regarding their habits. They were perfectly gentle, never attempting to bite or scratch and, running on the whole rather to like being handled. Their only note was a shrill, continuous squeaking which was almost precisely similar to that of a bat. They eat very greedily taking any kind of insect, two ounces which I put in their cage were greedily devoured. They drew the skin off and tore away the flesh in shreds as well as eating the skin. They frequently ejected their pellets in my presence. The little fellows would begin by yawning, then the head would be shaken sideways and the pellets, coated with mucus, would be shot forth usually to a distance of several inches from where the bird was sitting. They drank water freely but seemed to get along well enough without it.

10 Their motions were peculiar similar to those of a Scops. They oscillated their heads in the same manner and I was convinced that this was done for the purpose of fix in the exact position of a distant object of immensity afterward they usually flew to top of a door or book-case which they had been looking towards. They were very gentle with one another, never quarreling, and frequently caressing each other with their bills. I became much attached to them.

5420.

5421.

5422

Oceanites oceanica. ♀ ad. - Very thin - iris dark hazel. ovaries small, not larger than dust spot. webs bright yellow.

" " ♂ ad. - A little fat on skin. iris dark hazel. bird black webs bright yellow. testis not larger than "8 spot - moulting body feathers.

" " ♀ ad. - Little fat. ovaries very small. iris hazel. webs bright yellow. moulting wing quills.

I shot these birds about ten miles to the eastward of Rockport, Mass. They were flying about in all directions and at least a hundred were seen, all of this species. Their specimens were absolutely free from any strong odor, and unlike Scolec's Petrel, no oil flowed from their mouths.

We packed up these birds

Clear and rather warm with steady winds varying from S. to S.W. Course east on rail to N.E.

Our party went aboard the yacht yesterday morning but before we could make sail the strong north wind increased to a gale and we were obliged to delay our departure. We lay at anchor in the stream through the forenoon but after dinner the anchor began to drag so we hoisted the main sail and bore in to a coal wharf in which romantic situation we spent the night.

At four o'clock this morning all hands were called and sail made and with a fair wind we soon glided out of the harbor, ~~passed Rockport and stretched away~~ ^{down} the coast.

A few miles off Rockport we saw a single Brant, Brimble
brants and shortly afterwards three others, all flying northwest.
Petrels shortly became very numerous. They were all *D. oceanica*.
They were scattered everywhere over the ocean and during the
afternoon they were so close to them we were within sight. They occasionally
were observed over water for a short distance and included all
other small birds of that sort. These were abundant. Their flight
was exactly like that of the White-bellied Gulls. I saw
many nests on the water, containing one or two eggs. The nests
were loosely spread among the rocks and were not
the least of a large Brimble, its dorsal fin projecting above
the surface like an upright shingle and exactly the color of
a fresh piece of wood.

Besides the Petrels, I saw only one bird, a small Gull, which I considered *L. atricilla*.

Our night vessel, a small schooner-rigged vessel, forty eight, and
 on fifteen on board, new equipment. Our party is as follows.
 Prof. Ephrus Hyatt. William Brewster.
 Edward W. Gardner.
 Samuel Henshaw.
 W. H. Ross, Jr.
 S. R. Warren, Witham.
 Gilbert Davis, Amherstham, Mass.
 David W. Woodward, Concord, Mass.
 John S. Dowley, Boston.

1881.

At sea - Off Cape Sable, N.S.

June 18.

5423. *Oceanites oceanica* 3 juv? Iris dark hazel - webs yellow.

5424. " " 7 ad. Iris dark hazel - webs yellow.

Testes small. Apparently a young bird with soft skull and bones. Rather fat. I shot this dark hazel - webs yellow. It was very small - plumage perfect - a very adult bird with hard bones. When dying, after being taken on board, it emitted a perfect shriek about one inch long of a pale pink color. Its stomach also was filled with the remains of others of the same kind.

I shot this specimen about thirty miles to the westward of Cape Sable, N.S. They were about the usual all day and more than a hundred were seen.

Both of these birds were fat & they were strongly scented with a peculiar rancid odor. No oil flowed from their mouths however.

Becoming with continuous but rather thin fog. Wind southwest and rather light.

Upon coming on deck this morning I found the sea shrouded in a bank of fog. Around us for a distance of several hundred yards it seemed perfectly clear. Beyond, the fog lay clear on the water drifting in strong wreaths and obscuring all distant objects. A strong irregular swell prevailed at times while at others the motion was very slight. The vessel ran steadily but not rapidly ahead at 9 P.M. we made Cape Sable fog whistle. I remained on deck until ten P.M. taking a short walk to the water. It was very impressive, standing alone at the bow, with the vessel plunging on through the darkness. The fog was very thick and I continually strained my eyes in every direction looking for a light or distant object. Once I made out the port light of an inward bound merchant fisherman and bled my heart in response to his. There were few birds to be heard - the buzz of the boat through the fog, the feeble grating note of the Petrels circling but apparently near at hand, and once the noisy "boom" of a black fish.

I saw but few birds to day. Just after breakfast we ran past a Murre which dove when we were nearly upon him; later a Wilson's Tern came overhead and circled just above our mast head, following us for several miles and occasionally uttering his harsh cry.

The Petrels were in sight continually from morning until dark. They seemed to wander aimlessly about over the ocean appearing vanishing through the fog. I saw them after it was quite dark this evening about the 2000, when they suddenly looked like a boat. Later in the darkness, I for the first time heard their cry, a feeble grating note repeated three or four times.

The huller's bay that they sometimes black in the rigging and pull on deck where they cannot see. They fly high in flocks, and sometimes in threes. I think all are *Oceanites*. I shot two yesterday and one to-day which could not be recovered.

1881.

June 19.

Went for up to 10 A.M. when it cleared and the sun shone out for a few hours. Afternoon cloudy with the wind fresh. In the evening, a thunder-shower succeeded by a heavy gale and the sea was beating into the coast. The sea east of us. Wind south to south east. About forty miles off shore.

This has been decidedly our most uncomfortable day. There was a cold sea and the heavy swell made it difficult to get about the vessel. In the evening, a small shower struck us, we double reefed the mainsail and finally took it in altogether running through the night under a reefed foresail and jib. I was very sea sick all night my first experience.

The thunder-shower was very interesting to me. A small bluish-colored cloud hanging low over the sea came swiftly down upon us; then was a flash of wind and rain a vivid flash of lightning or two with heavy thunder claps which, contrary to my previous impressions, rolled and reverberated over the sea nearly as on the land.

Of birds I saw but few. There were fulmars Petrels in sight all day but they were not as numerous as yesterday. I also saw two shearwaters one dark above, white below. Probably a puffin major. The others apparently as black as a crow and doubtless P. fuliginosus. I also saw a single bird which I took to be a puffin. It flew past us within gun range down over the water and proceeding with a swift flight. I shot very close to the black puller.

June 20.

At sea - Off Nova Scotia - West of Canada

A perfectly clear and very beautiful day with fresh west wind.

Early in the forenoon we stood in a wide bay and after about an hour we made the first land since we left Cape Ann. Upon approaching a Codding Rhomb we were told that we were almost at Canscon light about fifty miles west of the Straits of Canscon. We accordingly heeled out again and rode all day along the coast, occasionally making out rocky ridges covered with scrubby forests or more distinctly rocky headlands against which the surf threw heavy wreaths of spray. The water was dotted with kites and occasionally by a few small ducks or large double-winged birds with black-colored heads. At sunset we ran into the Strait of Canscon and anchored in Old Canscon harbor.

The Petrels followed us nearly to the point of Canscon and with a number of them I shot about some fishing boats when two shearwaters which I took to be P. major. I also saw one or two fulmars and a puffin or two. Further in shore terns became very numerous. They were scattered everywhere over the sea, at times alighting in small groups on a school of small fish. I saw about white-headed ones, which were probably the portlandia plumage resembling them to be a mackerel which I think they were. As we went into Canscon Strait just before the entrance I saw about a dozen terns many of which were P. fuliginosus. Their flight is most graceful; they all have blackish tail tips of the same

1881.
July 2

Grand Entry Harbor to Bird Rock.

Clear and calm with light southerly wind.

We left Grand Entry at daybreak with a fresh breeze and when off Old Harry Head the wind died away and we were momentarily lulled for a few hours. After the light air forced us slowly through the smooth water, shortly after dinner we sighted Bird Rock and very soon it became more and more distinct until we could see the snowy masses of birds on the summit and sides and the pinnacles flying about the cliffs. All through the middle of the day we saw flocks at frequent intervals flying in companies close to the water and steering directly towards the great rookery. As we neared the rock they became more and more frequent and when within a few miles they were continually passing us. When ten or fifteen were flying out in front they flapped and veered as if at a given signal and the effect of the file of great birds wheeling along all with out wings was very fine. We saw no small birds until within a few miles of the rock. Then terns, Razor bills and Puffins began to appear and within a mile distance they dotted the water in all directions and continually flew past us.

We saw in to our anchorage within a mile of the rock just as the sun was setting and I shall never forget the wonderful sight that our eyes rested upon. The crest of the cliffs, the steeply rising sides of crumbling sandstone and breaking all the edges on the face of the cliffs were now white with the snowy myriads of fowls which were sitting so close together that in many places they must have actually touched each other. In the narrow bays large long down terns and Razor bills were sitting in rows like files of soldiers and Kittiwakes occupied the spaces between and about them. The air above and below the cliffs was filled with a network of birds swooping, circling, uttering in bewildering confusion above the roar of the surf was an incessant clatter of bird tongues like the sound of a myriad pieces of machinery. The whole was wonderful in itself and altogether beyond the power of description. We could only stand on deck in silence and gaze.

Just before dark the terns began to come in from the cliffs and as we were now in sound as we found ourselves among the vast assemblage. Hundreds of terns came out to look about over our heads frequently within a few yards and to look down on us. Murres, Puffins and Kittiwakes darted past our heads and the surf rolled in on the iron bound cliffs with a hollow roar.

As soon as it was fairly dark the inhabitants of the rock became perfectly quiet and I did not hear any sound from them. I saw once when a humane cutter horn to us in the offing and fired a gun which was answered by a great outburst from the rock. Nor did any of the birds fly about in the darkness for remained late as black and cold & without shelter.

5456-5462

1881.

July 3

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Byron Island.

Mormon arctica. ♂ ad

" " ♂ ad

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Alca torda ♂ ad.

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Mormon arctica -

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Fickle weather, alternately cloudy and clear with occasional showers and fresh breezes from the south to west.

We left Bird Rock at sunrise, the wind being so fresh that we did not dare to land and ran to Byron Island where we anchored among a number of small islets, the water under the lee of the island then being as dark as ink.

After getting everything stowed, we went on to the boat and worked in under the cliffs which were of sandstone and stratified clay and rose perpendicularly from the sea to the height of about two hundred and fifty feet. There was a rugged sand hill of bents and stones with innumerable narrow ledges. About three over the sea was dotted with numerous black, whitish and white along the edges frequently a hundred feet above the water sat rows of Puffins and occasional flocks of Razor-billed ducks. There were about one of the latter to twenty Puffins.

As we stood along the Puffins would launch into the air and with rapid and motionless wings and bills depressed would shoot down nearly to the water then rising would fly, swiftly about our boat at a height of twenty or more yards. Their flight reminded us of a Woodcock when coming to sing. When coming in from the sea they flew directly and swiftly till ducks.

The ducks started from the cliffs in nearly the same way but with bills held level with the line of the body. Afterwards they flew about us in great circles, they flitted, fell, ducks, they swam much higher than the Puffins and nearer to the cliffs. Both species were entirely silent. The first about twenty specimens of both seen of which were ducks. I sat all but from about cat-loaned, through subsequent bad weather and stress of work. We saw large flocks of Pelicanus fusca but were told they do not breed there. Shrike. - These ducks only nest there.

5463-5477

1881.

July 4

Bird Rocks.

5463. *Thalassidroma brevicauda* ♂ ad. Found dead in a dry well on the rock. There were half a dozen others with it.
 5464. *Rissa tridactyla* ♀ juv. chick in down } Taken from the nest by a small one
 5465. " " ♀ " " " " } of the light-keeper.

5466. *Sterna ama* ♂ ad.

5467. " " ♂ "

5468. " " ♀ "

5469. " " ♀ "

5470. *Sterna bergii* ♂ ad.

5471. " " ♀ "

5472. " " ♀ "

5473. *Sterna bergii* ♀ "

5474. " " ♀ "

5475. *Sterna bergii* ♀ ad.

5476. " " ♀ "

5477. " " ♀ "

5478. " " ♀ "

5479. " " ♀ "

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5490. " " ♀ "

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5499. " " ♀ "

5500. " " ♀ "

I shot nearly all these specimens flying over the sea as they were going to or coming from the rocks. Standing on the deck of the "Arctura" I fired as fast as I could. In the earlier hours, one of the men picked up the birds for me. I killed a few afterwards on the ledge but as morning died without coming down I desisted after giving a few shots. The Murres were not at all shy although many would come and pass us out of sight.

Post. etc. (ed. list.)

- 711 A/ *Alca torda*. Egg taken from a burrow in the ground on top of the rock. The female was sitting and was caught in the burrow but afterwards released.

1881

July 4

Sailed in the forenoon. It rained after 4 P.M. and continued in and a hard squally rain through the afternoon and night.

We left Wilson Island at daybreak and by 8 A.M. a dense fog closed under Bird Rocks on the northern side. Our party landed as soon as possible and by two or three were hoisted to the summit by the crane. After spending about two hours on the top, Graham and I were lowered again and returning to the "Arctura" I deliberately laid out a great heap of catfishes and began shooting Murres as they flew past. Finding that I could not shoot steadily from the vessel, I shortly took one of the oars and finished my work in that way. I killed thirty Murres in less than an hour, a satisfactory but necessary slaughter.

At about 2 P.M. we weighed anchor and to the surprise of every one but Hyatt decided to run for Lintacoot. As we got out into the bay the sea rose and the wind increased until at dark the vessel was pitching terribly. All on board passed a night of great wretchedness and anxiety. Our cabin was flooded with water, the sea fairly burying us at times, and we slept much which really all was miserably ill - but to return to Bird Rock.

As we approached the rock from the vessel we landed on the west side. The air became almost suffocating and the air was filled with thousands of birds. As thick together as snow flakes in the hardest winter storm. The Murres were most conspicuous but there were nearly as many others, the latter however passing directly out air in and never circling overhead. We landed on a narrow pebbly beach which was fairly overhung by the cutting cliff above and waited some while for the boat to come. The basket in which we came to be landed to the top. While standing here the great flocks were constantly sweeping up to their nests above at times almost passing our heads with their long wings. Along the shelves thus and afterwards were sitting on their eggs and a perfect shower of their droppings fell around and upon us, which occasionally ran off our feet and was rolled on the rocky shore.

On our way up the cliff we passed several Murres, gulls and Kittiwakes which could easily have been reached by stretching out the hand. They bravely seemed to notice us at all the Murres especially feeding with others, billing, or sometimes fighting within the fold of our coats.

Upon reaching the top we were very handsomely thrown about by the light keeper. One of the interesting features was the south end of the rock. Here we could stand and look down on thousands of sitting birds within fifty feet. Rows of flocks stood along on the edge of the precipice, very narrow. It was crowded with the most forms of Murres and Gulls, and on the sloping ledge of debris farther down an immense army mass of sitting Murres covered some half a mile. The interesting phenomena of flying birds was our lot. It was not safe to stand too near the edge when watching them.

1881

July 4

Bird Rocks

* That is to say none with eggs. On the top of the rock, near the northern extremity, the eggs had been taken only a few days before and about a dozen of the first birds were seen, but no nests. The birds were on the rock, as at the time of Dr. Byrnes' visit. The increased number of buildings and people have caused them to give up this place. But some available spot on the rock was occupied by their nests. On a bare patch at the north end there was a great mass of nests, the birds being as close together as they could be placed around the cliffs. The nests were in regular belts or rows following the outcroppings of the strata. All the nests that I saw were without any roof or seaward. The birds were continually fighting and the better parents were several times seen to steal a bit of food from a neighbor's nest. Their cries were incessant and resembled the click-clack of a growing machine. There were a few immature birds among the adults.

Rissa tridactyla. The Kittiwake's nests were plastered all over the face of the cliff, from the top to within ten feet of the sea. Usually they were found further projections but a few occurred on the ledge. The birds sat very closely, a pair occupying each nest. They were very tame and did not come and go like the other birds which it was hard to see one or wing at all although there were thousands of them. The nests were of sea-weed leaves - shaped and deeply hollowed. All that I could see into contained young most of which were in the down. The old birds at waterholes broke out in loud cries their shrill *Kittiwake*, *Kittiwake* water (accented on the last syllable) running along the cliffs like a waterfall.

Comoria triall et *assa* et *ringia*. The Murres nested along the narrow ledges mostly about forty feet from the base, but many over the outer edge of the cliff. The *B. assa* were decidedly the most numerous. I could easily distinguish them at long distance by their blacker heads and by the light slate-colored tunic. *B. ringia* was comparatively rare. I did not see half a dozen in all, but two pairs, both birds in each case showing the ring on their sitting together. I shot thirty one Murres of which fifteen were *assa*, eleven *tridactyla*, and three *ringia*. When started great clouds of Murres would fly from the cliff, nearly every sitting bird rolling its egg off as it flew. The flight keeper told me that nearly all the eggs are destroyed in this way. I saw only two young birds both very small downy chicks.

Alca torda. These gulls were not numerous here. A few bred among the Murres along the shelves of the cliff and I took two with their single eggs from old Puffin holes in the soil on the top of the rock. I did not see any gulls to one hundred Murres. They have much thicker necks than the Murres and can be easily recognized either sitting or flying.

Morson archia. There were many puffins about the ledges but I do not think they breed there. The old male on July 7 of the south side of the summit was however full of their eggs and we dug out several with this egg.

They bit very hard and had to be handled with care. *Macastidroma caschii*. There is a well on the summit. The flight keeper has never seen them there before.

5478-5480

1881

July 5

Off the South Shore of Anticosti.

Cloudy with a light wind and mild rain. Afternoon nearly dead calm.

Early in the morning we went on a boat from the south shore of Anticosti about fifteen miles to the westward of Point St. Charles.

Though the morning was fine, the afternoon was nearly dead calm but this did not prevent us from making a fine day's work.

We kept at a uniform distance of about eight miles off the coast which is remarkably straight and I perceived the appearance of a long shore line of several miles of moderate elevation rising gradually from a white beach with occasional limestone bluffs fronting the shore. The unbroken forest was apparently entirely composed of spruce, fir, black spruce and fir which were apparently much taller and better developed than the spruce forest of the Bay of Fundy.

We saw but few birds, however, and the only ones that we passed were wandering gulls, some of which were in the water and others on the shore.

There were a good many of the white-winged gulls and a few of the black-winged gulls, but no other birds.

At about 10 o'clock we returned to the shore and found the gulls were still in the water.

July 6

A repetition of yesterday with some slight variations. We had a light wind through the forenoon and had reached South West Point at about two P.M., when the wind veered to north-west and blew so fresh that we decided to put about and run for Fox Bay at the extreme western end of the island. During the remainder of the afternoon we ran along the shore.

At 7 o'clock we passed the lower end of the point and the wind veered to the south. At ten P.M. the wind moderated though it still remained a north breeze. A moderate shower fell during the night. At daybreak yesterday there was an occasional loach & Petrel, a few Herring & Kittiwake gulls and an occasional Murre, nothing more. I spent the entire day observing birds.

July 7

5478

5479

5480

5481

5482

Fox Bay, East Point of Anticosti.

To Bos. Nat. Hist. Soc.

The birds were in the water and I shot a lot of them as they flew from the water. The birds were dark green.

To Bos. Nat. Hist. Soc. *Alca torda* ♂. Shot while circling about the boat; quite close to me.

Rissa tridactyla ♂. Shot with three females which were flying over the water. The last is a mixed collection and circled about the boat.

Alca torda, I shot. One of a brood of six which were swimming with the parent close in under the cliff. This one left the others and went ashore hatching in a cove where I found it. It had two eggs in its mouth when I shot it. The parent allowed us to approach within one or two feet.

1881.

July 21.

Mingan Islands, Labrador.
Perceps Islands.

After a short stay at the Perceps Islands we left for the mainland.

We set sail at about seven o'clock this morning going south of the corner made yesterday and reaching the Perceps Islands about noon. The sail was a very delightful one. The sea was almost perfectly smooth and the air so still that we could hear the voices of birds from miles. The most characteristic sounds but then also the outbeats of the Red-throated Loons from the broad expanse of water around us and over the gulls of a great flock of Eiders Ducks which were swimming close in shore. Their noise was almost precisely like that of the croaking of frogs (*Rana palustris*) from a meadow of a still April morning. Our pilot calls the Eiders *Mooyaks*, which he tells us is the Indian name. He also uses the word *spung* appellation of sea ducks by which now they are generally known about the Gulf.

During the whole morning while we were about in great numbers. Sometimes he could be seen at one roosting, up lazily like porpoises. We could hear their heavy booming blow from a distance of at least two miles. The members of our party who were on watch last night heard them near the vessel at frequent intervals. We amused ourselves this morning by firing rifle balls at them and actually hit two, neither of which paid any attention to what must have been to them a trifling sensation.

As we reached the Perceps Islands the Puffins began to appear in great numbers, sitting on the water or flying about close over the surface. They frequently permitted us to get within range before flying and sometimes tried in vain to get on wing, putting off for many rods and looking the water with their wings, finally dropping again and generally diving. Upon landing at the island we found their numbers much reduced since the day we passed it on our way in which the Gannets were entirely gone. Some Indians were prowling about among the ledges in their canoes occasionally firing at a flying bird and the island showed many signs of having been recently visited.

The island visited was the westernmost of the four Perceps Islands. It is smaller in general appearance than the other three but is smaller, narrower and the cliffs are not so high. It is bright white at one end the land slopes gradually to the shore. The cliffs are limestone. The top of the island was covered with a heavy oil and was overgrown with a dense, matted bed of spongy plants, which looked like enormous stunted shrubs. They were at least five feet in diameter high and were very common. There were also beds of nettles and occasional patches of grass.

The whole top of the island, the crevices in the rocks

5503 - 5509

1881.

July 21.

Mingan Islands, Labrador.
Perceps Islands.

5503.	1. B. Nat. Hist. Soc.				
5504.	Norman	active	2 juv.	Taken alive from the nest. Kingbird's nest.	
5505.	"	"	3 "	" " " " " "	
5506.	Each to "Leningrad"	♂ ad	breeding pl.	Caught alive in nest. His shell brown. Fat light and	
5507.	"	♀ "	"	" shot while flying into the cliff.	
5508.	"	♂ "	"	" " " " " "	to M. H. H. H.
5509.	"	♀ "	"	" Caught alive on nest. Each to Leningrad	
5510.	"	♀ "	"	" shot while flying past the cliff.	

Alca torda Gmel.

and the piles of stones in the crevices were occupied by the Puffins nests. On the top of the birds burrows were as thick as rabbit holes in a warren. The earth was fairly honey combed with them both among the weeds and along the bare edges of the cliff where they generally extended under the flat pieces of limestone.

Most of the birds left the island as we neared it but we found a few in their nests and others were continuing to lay in from seaward bearing fresh fish held cross way in their bills. The great mass of the colony collected on the water in great flock beyond our shot from the island and during one fly we saw and then a few occasionally rising and flying up to circle and have a look at us.

We caught two birds on their nests, one with an egg, the other with one of their young which we took. Both birds but fiercely but made no effort to escape before they were taken out. A Puffin's eye is the most expressive of any bird I ever examined. It is very flat and has rather slight nor expression and the eye bird held in the hand is as the stupid looking. Both birds voided excrement of a deep green color but that on the rocks was white.

An inhabited burrow could generally be known by the great quantity of excrement and feathers about its mouth and in the passage. The nests are very open and are built of sticks, grass and in a sandy crevice in a large granite block of yellow brick rock. When the Puffins get this material and use it for their nest they sit near the mouths of the crevices. Their own also many feathers in the nests mostly tails, mixed with the other material. It is not as a lining. The Puffins are very silent but occasionally give utterance to a low and shrill piping note which flying about.

Several Puffins I noted on and about the island Gannets, Herring gulls, Raven billed gulls, Murres (species undetermined), Spotted Sandpipers, and Savannah Sparrows. There were about fifty Gannets nests on the brow of the cliff but all were empty and I thought they were probably occupied when we passed before. They were not regularly placed as Puffins' nests but scattered about. The Murres and Gulls were very few in numbers but I think they were breeding. The Sandpipers were very numerous as did also in some places. Of the Herring gulls there were about a dozen pairs. Some were on the beach, some in the water and some in the air. The Murres were seen to land on the beach when we passed the night.

1881.

Sept. 20.

Middlesex County - Massachusetts.

Cambridge

5557.

Sturnus năivus ♂ fall pl. - very fat. Shot by Spelman in the swamp beyond Beach Island. Probably the same bird seen by him there on yesterday.

DOBBIN EXCH. 70

Hatched in 1881.

Windless but with much smoke making. The atmosphere hazy and the sun blood red. Very warm.

Spelman called for me at eight and we at once started for the swamp, Clara driving me up in the buggy to the crossing where I waited for Spelman. We thoroughly ransacked the Maple Swamp but saw only two *Oporon's* both of which we shot down but both got away or at least could not be found. We saw here two *Zonotrichia albicollis* one of which I killed. It was an immature bird.

We next drove to the swamp beyond Beach Island, where we had equally poor luck, the Water Thrush being the only bird killed. I however made a good note. I was lying down on the edge of the meadow waiting for S. to return when I heard the distant but unmistakable song of a Mockingbird. At first I paid little attention supposing it a cage bird. At a farmer's house across the cultivated fields whence the sound came. But at length I saw the author of the song sitting on a fence post within less than two hundred yards of me and still singing steadily although it was nearly noon and the sun very hot. I at once jumped up and made my way across a cabbie field towards him, nearly running in my eagerness but when within about eight yards he flew and made off over the adjoining meadow until I could no longer follow him with my eyes. Had there been any previous doubts as to his identity the characteristic flight and wing markings would have assured me that the bird was a veritable *H. polyglottus*.

There were several small flocks of Robins feeding on elder berries but these birds are scarce for this season.

The Grackles are still about the gardens in Cambridge and I saw several flocks this evening which I am told may be seen every day at the same hour (sunset) flying towards a grove of pines in Mr. Smith's place where they are said to roost.

I identified the Sweet Gale (*Myrica gale*), a low shrub which grows in beds around the margins of the pond holes in the Cambridge swamps.

1881

Sept. 21

Middlesex County - Massachusetts.

Belmont.

5558.

Helmintophaga ruficapilla ♂ ad. fall pl. Excessively fat. Shot among bushes near Prospect St. It was in a large flock of *Dend. striata*.

5559.

Oporon's agilis ♂ juv. fall pl. Excessively fat. Shot in the "Willows" just beyond the first bridge. Spelman fired at it first dropping it into the water but it quickly reassembled ashore and ran off among the herbs - as nimbly as a mouse. It followed at some distance and finally I had to shoot it over.

DOBBIN EXCH. 70

5560.

Staphaga ruticilla ♀ juv. fall pl. Shot among the "Willows" when it was darting about in the tree tops. He saw another near the same place. This specimen was quite fat.

5561.

Vireo olivaceus ♀ fall pl. Shot in the "Willows" when it was slowly hopping about among the higher branches. Very fat.

5562.

Dendroica striata ♀ adult - fall plumage. Shot in birches near Prospect St. It was in company with many others. Very fat.

A clear, cool September day, the sunlight warm and mellow, the air crisp and sparkling.

Spelman came over at eight and we started at once, as we were driving past "Barber's Brook" I heard the peculiar note of an *Oporon's* in the swampy thicket on the south of the road. I jumped out and made my way into the edge of the bushes but as I could see nothing I returned in a disappointed whisper which soon brought a number of birds around me. First came some *Zon. albicollis*, then a *Dend. striata* which I shot and gave to S. finally the *Oporon's* appeared but being in he hopped up to a dry branch above out of range he sat for a moment in the sun and then dived again into the impenetrable thicket where I left him.

At Belmont we found small birds very numerous but saw nothing of very great rarity. Along Prospect St. over Field Sparrows, *Dendroica striata*, *D. striata* fairly swarming among the birches.

In the "Willows" birds were more abundant; there were *D. striata*, several *D. striata* and *Vireo* (*V. olivaceus*) and hosts of Song and Swamp Sparrows. I also saw two Red-winged Blackbirds flying over but they kept on and did not alight. I am surprised at the scarcity of *Water Thrushes*; this would doubtless be in good condition but only two have been seen this autumn.

The "Willows" were very beautiful with the quiet road fringed with golden rod and aster, the *Panicum dentatum* and *Silphium* hanging with signs of blue berries, the coral penicillates of the Night Heron gleaming along the brook edges and the black alder berries already forming. The Dogwood (*Rhus punctata*) leaves are just beginning to change. I saw a *Pipilo* (*Pipilo*) near Prospect St.

5563-5569

1881.
Sept. 22Middlesex County, Massachusetts.
Cambridge. - "Pine Swamp"

5563. *Oporornis agilis* ♂ juv. } Skin of these specimens were shot in the "Pine Swamp" the both in the "Hedge Swamp". Three of them were shot by Spelman.
 5564. " " ♀ }
 5565. " " ♀ }
 5566. " " ♀ }
 5567. " " ♀ }
 5568. (No. 5564 & 5565) }
- The dissection for sex was in every case positive. All were fat, one or two specimens. So not only the abdomen but also the back neck and head being covered in thick layers. The feet of this bird is as yellow as butter and nearly as melting.

5569. *Vireo olivaceus*. ♂ ad. Shot in a thicket in the "Pine Swamp"; there was another with it and both were feeding on the berries of the Silky Cornel.

Clear with a rather strong south wind and much haze.

I left the house at eight and was driven to the Maple Swamp where after a half hour or so Spelman joined me. We beat the swamp very closely but started only four *Oporornis*; of these we killed two one of which was brought and thrown away. Spelman also started a Woodcock within a rod of the spot where Stone killed one in 1871.

Feeling rather discouraged we resolved to try the "Pine Swamp" where Henshaw and I used to get a few *Oporornis* in 1876-77 but which Spelman had never hunted at the right season. I have not myself been there, excepting once in the winter, since 1878 or 6 and I found the place very materially changed. The pines, maples and indeed all the old-growth trees were cut down six or seven years ago and the area which they used to cover has grown up to dense thickets of bushy Red Maples, Sweet Pepper Bush (*Claytonia virginica*), Black Alder, Shad Bush, Elder etc. Over these thickets Night Shade, Poison Ivy and Wild Grape vines trail in such profusion and underneath unusually luxuriant beds of *Impatiens fulva* cover the moist ground. There are many openings with Silky Cornel and *Viburnum dentatum* scattered along their edges and broad ditches now nearly dry along which the Night Shade grows in unusual profusion. The Night Shade, Cornel, *Viburnum* and Black Alder are all hung with clusters of berries, ripening or already fully matured and on some of these numbers of Robins, Catbirds and a few Red-eyed Vireos were feeding. There were the Connecticut Warblers wanting; the place was a perfect paradise for them and we were accordingly not surprised to find about eight within a comparatively limited area. But we were not a little astonished to find five of them in a narrow thicket of White Willows that formed an outer thicket to the swamp. This ground is unlike any where I have seen the bird before being dry and in places stony beneath but it is only a few yards wide and is fringed on the inner side when it joins the swamp by extensive beds of *Impatiens* which probably form the attraction. On the flanks of the *Impatiens* we to-day noticed a peculiar yellowish, striped moulting worm and upon dissecting some of the *Oporornis* we found their stomachs crammed with these worms as well as a few small black Coleoptera. We saw no adult males among these Warblers.

Other birds noted were *Agelaius phoeniceus* two (one of which I shot and gave to Spelman); *Cyanospiza cyanea* ♀ shot by Spelman; *Geothlypis trichas* several; *Dend. striata* only one or two (a remarkable fact but I have seen only a very few in the swamps this season).

5570-5574

*Oporornis agilis*Middlesex County, Massachusetts.
Cambridge. - "Pine Swamp"

5570. *Cyanospiza cyanea* ♀ juv. full pl. - Very fat three or four in company with swamp sparrows among rank grass and swampy thickets on the north side of the swamp.
 5571. *Geothlypis trichas* ♂ juv. full pl. shot in a thicket; the only specimen seen to-day.

5572. *Oporornis agilis* ♀ } The first two were shot in the Pine Swamp. The last specimen by Spelman in the Hedge Swamp. All were excessively fat. I cleaned the skins and feathers with ether. 5574 is probably a bird of the second year.

Clear with high south wind; the warmest day we have had for weeks. I got off at eight as usual and Spelman met me at the "Pine Swamp". We spent the whole forenoon beating for Connecticut Warblers but had poor success, killing only four and seeing but two others. I think that six new ones came last night and that those found to-day were a few that escaped us yesterday. Spelman killed two adult males, one a very fine bird, in the "Pine Swamp", the other (catalogued above) in the "Hedge Swamp" which he took up on his way home. From my experience with the Connecticut Warbler this autumn, and inquiring yesterday I should now describe his character as a many-sided one. He is by no means always the shaggy thrush like bird we used to think him. Indeed hardly any two that we have seen have acted entirely alike. Usually, it is true, they flit up to a low branch when they sit quietly for a moment before taking a longer flight or returning to the ground. But some rise hurriedly and after pushing jerk their tails and move about nervously as though distrustful your presence and it takes very little to alarm such individuals when they will vanish so quickly that you can hardly realize they are gone, and if one of this disposition be fired at and missed it is next to impossible to get another right at him. Others again are so tame that they will sit perfectly unconcerned within six feet of you and perhaps drop back to the ground while you are trying to get far enough away to shoot without mauling your specimen. But over on the ground they are very inconspicuous and keep so closely hidden that you can seldom see them. Yesterday I killed one which acted in a very peculiar manner. I flushed it in a bed of *Impatiens* but it only flew a few yards and dropped again. I went directly to the spot and soon discovered it running ahead as quickly as possible but it was so very active that I could not shoot. After flushing it a number of times it at length took to some thick bushes but then it would not perch and I only got it finally by Spelman's help. He went around the thicket and driving it back to see another also killed yesterday acted (after it had flown up from the ground) exactly as many of the *Dendroica* would have done. It kept constantly in motion flitting in ahead of me and hopping from twig to twig in an entirely unorthodox manner. I

Oporornis agilis - Zonotrichia querula?

1881.

Sept. 23

Middlesex County, Massachusetts.

could hardly believe that it was really an *Oporornis* until I had it in my hand. Still another phase of behavior, and by no means a very uncommon one either, is when these birds occur in the tops of the trees. I have several times lately seen and shot them in willows and maples at least twenty five feet above the ground. Usually when found in such situations they are sitting, over some dry twig or other exposed position when they are apparently viewing themselves. More rarely, but still not infrequently in rainy or lowering weather, they are actually feeding among the higher branches.

Spelman has had great success in calling them out of the thickets by making a shrill chirping or squeaking noise with his lips pressed against the back of his hand and I have also procured several in this manner. The result is often very surprising. From a thicket which was a moment before apparently tenantless come various Sparrows and Warblers and almost invariably one or two Catbirds. All are, as it were, some excited and if the practiced keeper well hidden their anxiety rapidly decreases until the bushes around are full of birds all eager to investigate the mystery. It is strikingly like the human crowds that so quickly collect in the streets of a city when a horse has fallen or any other unusual has happened. And similarly when they have satisfied their curiosity they quickly disperse and all is silence again. The Connecticut Warbler is usually one of the last to come to the gathering. It has a habitually pugnacious disposition, only being laid aside when it becomes overbalanced by curiosity. But he usually does come in the end and hopping out on some dry branch or projecting twig peers shyly out into the sunshine or chirps over a treetop in anxious tones as he shows his sulphur-yellow breast against the gray background.

I have heard the note of this Warbler only a few times the present season. Without referring to my former descriptions I should describe it as short sharp and a trifle harsh but also somewhat metallic. At a distance it sounds a little like the chirp of the Red bird (*Cardinalis*) but near at hand it is appreciably different. It is the only sound I have heard from them this year & they usually utter it early in the morning and rarely except when excited or suspicious. It conveys an impression of petulance sometimes almost of anger.

Other birds noted to day were *Carpodacus*, two feeding on berries; *Vireo noveboracensis* a male shot by Spelman, (it was singing as steadily and cheerfully as in spring) *Chrysomitris*, *Chrysomitris*, *Cyanospiza cyanea*, several in company with Swamp Sparrows in a marsh among low grass and clumps of bushes; and last but not least *Zonotrichia querula*? A single brown-plumaged individual with the Indigo birds. This observation I query not because I have any real doubt of the bird's identity but simply because it was in brown plumage and a species I am not familiar with. It came out a thicket and perched a moment within ten yards of me. I fired and it fell apparently wounded but could not be found. It looked exactly like an Indigo bird but nearly twice as large so large in fact that at first sight I took it for a female Tanager.

Minus polyglottus

1881.

Sept. 24

Middlesex County, Massachusetts.
Cambridge.

A cloudy cool and still day with light rain.

I was unable to go out as I had to drive over to Milton in the afternoon but Spelman spent the forenoon in the swamps with interesting results. He saw about a dozen *Oporornis* in the Maple and Pine Swamps and in the former killed a *Tringoides* which is exactly intermediate between *Semipalmus* and *Alcedo* having an interrupted eye-ring and generally half-way characters.

He also saw three *Cistothorus stellaris* in beds of rushes along ditches near Buck Island and a *Brachyotus cassini* in a similar place also near Buck Island. The meadow birds move in August the Marsh Wrens habitually resort to their rushes but the *Brachyotus* is exceptionally early.

He also saw a *Regulus calendula*. But his best note was that of being the Mocking Bird within a few hundred yards of the place where I left him on the 20th inst. The bird was singing in a small elm and was too shy to be killed with my collecting pistol.

Spelman also flushed six or eight Carolina Rails along the ditches. He has seen numbers of Virginia Rails lately in the midst but not wet thickets where we find *Oporornis*.

On my way over to Milton this afternoon and while passing through Hyde Park I saw large scattered flocks of *Himantopus mexicanus* passing Northward. For a distance of two miles or more there were hundreds continually in sight. I also saw great numbers passing over Blue Hill, Milton, on the following day, Sept. 25th.

Sept. 26

Cambridge.

Clear and extremely hot, the thermometer reaching 90° by night.

I have again to record Spelman's observation as I did not get back from Milton until afternoon. I went through the swamps in the morning and saw ten *Oporornis*, seven in the Maple Swamp, three near the Slaughter house in the Pine Swamp. He thinks there were more as he did not hunt at all closely. They were all very tame but he shot only one specimen.

He visited the spot where the Mocking Bird was seen on Saturday (Sept. 24th) and rather to his surprise found the bird on the same small elm where it was, singing steadily although the sun was blazing hot. He shot at it but unfortunately missed, or rather failed to kill, for it went off apparently wounded and after a long flight pitched into a thicket where it could not be found.

At Milton yesterday I heard a *Vireo noveboracensis* singing steadily in a swampy thicket. I also frequently hear *V. gilvus* singing early in the morning but of this I have many notes made during previous autumns.

5575-5578

1881.

Sept. 27

Middlesex County, Massachusetts.

Cambridge.

5575. *Oporornis agilis* ♀ } Comparatively thin: shot in the Maple Swamp near
 5576. " " ♀ } Allwife Brook.

5577. *Turdus* *alcedo*. ♂ ad. Testes as large as no. 6 shot. Killed in the Maple Swamp near Allwife Brook. It was quite thin. There was another with it and both were very shy.

5578. *Spinus naevius* ♂ excessively fat as much so in fact as any *Oporornis* which I have killed this year. Shot in the willow hedge of the "Pine Swamp". It flew up from a perfectly dry and rather stony place.

Clear, without a breath of wind, and excessively hot.

I got off at seven o'clock and being driven down to the Maple Swamp spent the forenoon with Spelman there and in the Pine Swamp.

The morning was a peculiar one. The sun shone dimly through a thick haze and the air was oppressively sultry. The Hylas were singing in choruses precisely as they do in spring but in the cracked tones peculiar to autumn. There were hundreds of them singing at once in and around the Maple Swamp. I have never heard such an outburst in the autumn and it must have been forgotten had I heard them years ago I should have recognized the author of the mysterious autumn voices which so long puzzled me.

We found Lutescent Warblers quite numerous and saw seven than on any previous day this year, ten in the Maple Swamp two in the Pine Swamp. They were very shy however and we had poor luck misting or losing most of those shot at. No adults were seen.

In the Maple Swamp we saw three *Turdus alcedo*: they were shy and suspicious, keeping in the thickets and flitting on ahead of us.

The commoner migrants characteristic of the place and season were unusually numerous. Thus we saw everywhere such birds as Dend. striata, Zon. albicollis, Mel. melodia and M. palmarum. One *Melodia* mounted to the top of an alder and sang many times as loudly and cheerily as in spring.

We started several Carolina Rails from the tall grass on perfectly dry meadows; one perched in the top of a button bush, another on a stump in a thicket.

Being told of a queer bird that had been seen near a pond near the slaughter house we visited the place and found a Coot (*Fulica americana*) swimming in a dirty pool within twenty yards of the building. The bird was very tame and could not be scared to fly although we threw a number of stones at it. Over it scrambled somewhat awkwardly up a mud bank and lumbered to the top of a low stump where it sat apparently enjoying the sun.

In the afternoon I noticed several large flocks of *Spinus naevius* flying over my father's place. This winging flight has regularly occurred for a month past.

5579-5581

1881.

Sept. 28

Middlesex County, Massachusetts.

Cambridge - Belmont.

5579 *Oporornis agilis* ♀ } Cambridge - 5579 Maple Swamp - 5580 Pine Swamp the
 5580 " " ♂ juv. } latter shot by Spelman. The first rather thin - 5580 is exceedingly fat; as it was badly shot I could discover neither testicles nor ovaries and hence labeled it by plumage, the concealed ash of the throat seeming to belong only to the young ♂.

5581. *Sayornis fusca*. ♂ juv. full pl. Belmont - the "Willows" -

Intensely hot, with a stifling south wind and drifting cloud masses.

I got off at seven o'clock this morning and being driven down to the Maple Swamp met Spelman there. We oval the thickets very carefully but started only three *Oporornis* all of which we shot down but two of which escaped. We saw both after they had fallen out before we could reach the spot they ran into beds of *Impatiens* where we could not find them. It is only by great good luck that one can secure a wounded *Oporornis* in the field. It is nearly as difficult as to follow and catch a wing-broken Quail without the aid of a dog. They run surprisingly fast and crawl into holes as soon as out of sight.

The facts attending the shooting of the one which we did get here in worth recording. I was walking through a bed of *Impatiens* when the bird hopped up on the branch of a fallen bush that lay among these plants within twelve feet of me. It sat still for a moment regarding us intently, then descended to the ground again and thrashed the joints' somewhat with a quivering motion half run - half walk that reminded me of a mouse. After which it again ascended, hopping from twig to twig in a leisurely way looking for insects and occasionally chirping. This chirping is new to me although I think Spelman and I used to think they occasionally chirped like other Warblers. But in the present case there was no possibility of any mistake. When we saw no other birds in the bed as I satisfied myself by afterwards traversing it thoroughly and besides I several times saw the motion of the authors' throat as it uttered the sound.

The chirp was the hissing like common to nearly all the *Spinus* but in this case exactly like that of *D. striata* which I think has a little fuller note than some of the others. In the Maple Swamp I saw a *Pirio solitarius* which was singing in an undergrowth and a *Turdus alcedo* which uttered the previous melody to all the genus and was too shy to be approached. Spelman went on to the Pine Swamp where he started three *Oporornis* in the willow hedge, shooting one of them.

At ten o'clock my horse was brought up and we drove on to Belmont, taking in Prospect St. and the "Willows". In the latter locality we saw three *Hare. infans* and several *Pipilo*. In the "Willows" nothing but a few *D. striata* and one *Pirio solitarius*. I also noted a single *Dend. coronata*. The day was however a poor one for birds and we saw not half as many as yesterday. I have forgotten a single *Geothlypis* to be seen in the

Bought of C. J. Maynard, at auction, Oct. 19, 1881

5615. *Ostyx virginianus floridanus* ♀ ad Miami, Florida, Feb. 28, 1871 - 15¢
 5616. " " " ♀ " " " 20, " Collins 5054 20¢
 5617. " " " ♀ " Blue Spring " 6, 1872 " 6178 15¢
 5618. " " " ♂ " St. Johns River near Blue Spring, Fla. Feb. 6, 1872. Colls no 6895 - 15¢ Coll. C. J. Maynard
5619. *Aphelocoma floridana* ♀ ad Anclote River, Florida, March 12, 1874 - 15¢ } coll.
 5620. " " " Cedar Keys " Jan'y 23, " - 15¢ } C. J. M.
5621. *Quiscalus major* ♀ ad - Stone River, South Carolina, Dec 18 1870. 25¢ - Coll. C. J. M.
5622. *Pipilo erythrophthalmus alleni* ♂ ad Cedar Keys, Florida, Jan'y 19-1874 - 10¢ } coll.
 5623. " *erythrophthalmus* ♂ ad Cedar Keys, Florida, Feb. 2, 1874. - 10¢ } M. Stone
5624. *Gonaphea melanocephala* ♂ ad El Paso Co, Colorado, May 27, 1872. Coll. C. E. Aiken 411.
 5625. " " ♀ ad Fremont Co, Colorado, May 12, 1872. Coll. C. E. Aiken
 Colls no 1.00 measurements ♂ 4 12.40 - ♀ 25¢
5626. *Floco sparverius* ♂ ad Miami, Florida, Jan'y 10, 1871. Coll. C. J. Maynard.
 Colls no 4767 ♀ 35¢
5627. *Zenaidura carolinensis* ♂ juv. first pl. Watertown, Pennsylvania, Aug. 30, 1875.
 Coll. C. J. Maynard. 25¢
5628. *Uria grylle* juv. in down - Bryon Island, Gulf St. Lawrence, July 10, 1874.
 Coll. C. J. Maynard 40¢
5629. *Tringoides macularius* ♀ ad fall pl. Bejington, Mass, August 27, 1879. Coll. C. J. Maynard. 15¢
5630. *Podilymbus podiceps* - juv. in down. Fighting Island, Detroit, Michigan, June, 1879.
 Coll. W. H. Collins 27¢
5631. *Galinula galeata* - chick in down - Fighting Island, Detroit, Michigan, June, 1879.
 Coll. W. H. Collins 15¢
5632. *Sterna nigra* - chick in down - Fighting Island, Detroit, Michigan, June 1879. Coll. W. H. Collins 25¢
5633. *Regalites vocifera* - chick in down - Colorado - Coll. Mr. Maxwell 30¢
5634. *Thryothorus bewickii*, ♂ ad Williamsport, Pennsylvania, April 18, 1879. Probably collected by Watter Van Fleet as the label is not in Maynard's handwriting. Possibly August Cook was the collector. 40¢
5635. *Vireo gilvus*, ♂ fall pl. Watertown, Pennsylvania, Sept. 18, 1875. Coll. C. J. Maynard 5¢

Bought of C. J. Maynard at auction, Oct. 19, 1881

5636. *Phonipara zena* ♀ ad. Miami, Florida, January 19 1871. Colls Maynard and Henshaw, Colls no 4636. Shot by H. W. Henshaw. The only N. S. specimen known to have been taken; see account in Maynard's "Birds of Florida", B. B. & R. B. N. A. etc. 50
5637. *Plotus anhunga* ♂ ad. Anclote River, Florida, March 15, 1874. Coll. C. J. Maynard. 45¢
5638. *Spatula clypeata* ♂ juv. changing pl. Key West, Florida, Dec. 15, 1870. Coll. C. J. Maynard 35¢
5639. *Anas fulvigula* - ad Salt Lake, Florida, February, 1872. Coll. C. J. Maynard - no 7337. 25¢. In Nat. Mus.
5640. " " - ad Salt Lake, Florida, February, 1872. Coll. C. J. Maynard - no 7334. 45¢
5641. " " ♀ chick in down - Dummitts, Florida, April 1872. Coll. C. J. Maynard no 7402. 25¢
5642. *Corvus americanus* - ♀ juv. Ipswich, Mass., Aug. 1874. Coll. C. J. Maynard 3¢
5643. *Bucephala islandica* ♂ ad. Providence River R. I. March 1, 1876. Bought at 2nd Suffolk, at Boston Market, by H. B. Bailey. 25¢ E. May.
5644. *Accipiter cooperi* ♀ ad. Nash. Coll. W. H. Patten 20¢
5645. *Ardea ceryle* ♂ white plumage - Cedar Keys, Florida, Jan'y 29, 1874. Coll. W. H. Stone 10¢
5646. " " ♀ blue plumage - Cedar Keys, Florida, Jan'y 1874. Coll. W. H. Stone 35¢
5647. *Ardea herodias* juv. - South Lake, Florida, Feb. 27 - 1872. Coll. C. J. Maynard. 15¢
5648. *Aramus pictus* ♂ ad. St. Johns River near Blue Spring, Florida, Feb. 1872. Coll. C. J. Maynard, no. 5435. This is the specimen alluded to in the Maynard's Birds of Florida. 50¢
5649. *Platalea ajaja* - im. - Cozumel, Florida, May 9, 1874. Colls. Stone & Greenwood - 25¢
5650. *Actitis bartramia* ♀ juv. fall pl. Watertown, Penn. Sept. 1875. Coll. C. J. Maynard. Colls no 5054 15¢
5651. *Anthrostromus vociferus* ♀ ad. Amelia Co., Virginia, July 13, 1877. Coll. Percy & Fribe - 10¢. feet badly eaten by Dummitts.
5652. *Merques serrator* ♂ juv. changing pl. Boston Market, Nov 25, 1876. Coll. W. H. Patten. The label was marked ♀ a probable error - 15¢
5653. *Stercorarius pomatorhinus* - im. North Head, Grand Menan, August, 1881. 25¢
5654. *Anas boschas* ♀ ad Ipswich, Mass. April 10, 1872. Coll. C. J. M. 20¢
5655. *Pelecanus fuscus* - im - Cedar Keys, Florida, Jan'y 28, 1874. This specimen represents the plumage described by Maynard as P. - It was written at the winter of 1875. 25¢
5656. *Cygnus* - Boston Market, winter of 1875. from the north. 50¢
5657. *Scolopax* *litophus* juv. in down - North America. E. Bachvalier 10¢

5677-5682

1881.
Nov. 10Massachusetts.
Swampscott. (Phillips Beach)

5677. *Passerculus princeps* ♂ - not fat } Two of these specimens were shot on the sand-
5678. " " ♂ - " " } hills between the pond and beach; the third
5679. " " ♀ very " } in a deep hollow among hills (see notes below.)

5680. *Passerculus savanna* ♂ very fat - shot on edge of sand-hills. This bird in the flesh was a little larger and somewhat heavier than the smallest of the three *P. princeps*. He also struck me as a very light-colored individual; in fact upon first picking him up I hesitated for a moment before referring him to *savanna*.

A cold, raw day not freezing but with high wind and much snow. I took the 8.30 morning train to Phillips Beach where I spent the forenoon returning by the 10 o'clock train. I started nearly if not quite as many *P. princeps* as on the 5th. When I first struck into the ground five rose from the bottom of a deep gully where they may have been drilling, as a stream of fresh water flows through it to the sea. I stepped one of them and they all pitched within fifty yards but although I went at once to the spot and beat the rank grass closely I actually could not again start one of them. I had a similar experience with some others seen later and all that I started took long flights and were extremely wild. I shot the above specimens on the wing, at long ranges and also killed a fourth at least thirty yards off but unaccountably the charge missed, mangled him and I threw him away. Two individuals that I flushed in the sand-hills flew to the cabbage patch and there alighted but I could find neither when I got there.

I think I saw a Clapper Rail among the reeds of the pond. I was crossing the causeway when it started from the bank and skipped over the floating vegetation into a dense bed of standing reeds. I threw my stones but it would not show itself. It may have been a Gallinule but it was not large enough for a *Habia*. I also saw, or rather distinctly heard, a Redland Lark among a flock of snow buntings that flew high overhead. Its peculiar chattering cry was perfectly familiar and I recognized it at once although I have not heard it since 1873 I think.

There were a few Oldsquaws during off the beach in the shallow water and an occasional Gray Gull (*avis argentatus*) sailed along the line of breakers but the driving wind ruffled the sea and made it difficult to detect birds at any distance.

Nov. 11

Phillips Beach.

5681. *Passerculus princeps* ♂ quite fat. Flushed in morning field on hill-top afterwards shot at
5682. " " ♂ " " shot on sand hills near house.
A clear cold day with moderate wind. Took the 11.15 train to the beach. Saw only two *P. princeps* about 10:45 and a small flock of Snow Buntings.

Passerculus princeps.

5683-5687

1881.
Nov. 14Massachusetts.
Swampscott (Phillips Beach)

5683. *Passerculus princeps* ♀. Very fat. First seen running in the road among some weeds. Its right wing had been injured in some way for it hung down perceptibly but the bird flew very well taking to a thicket of birch grove bushes.
5684. *Plectrophenax nivalis* ♀. Shot from a flock of six that rose from the sand-hills. I dropped one with each barrel. The first was only wing-tipped and I brought it home alive. With me here from the time it was placed in a cage it ate freely when I was holding the cage in my hands.
5685. *Passerculus savanna* ♀. Shot on the edge of the sand-hills. It was a perfect bump of fat - as fat as any Connecticut Warbler that I ever skinned.

A clear and remarkably perfect November day, with light wind and warm sunshine.

With Spelman I took the 8.30 train for Phillips Beach where we spent the forenoon. We beat the sand-hills thoroughly twice and finding no Spizel Sparrows gave them up. Little bunch however Spelman went back over the ground merely for a walk and in one of the hollows that we had tramped through several times started two *P. princeps*. They were very wild and he fired a number of long shots at them in vain. Finally I joined him and we started a third in another place that had been thoroughly hunted before. This satisfied me that these Sparrows migrate by day at least for short distances. He saw five Song Sparrows in a small hollow and several flocks of Snow Buntings, the latter feeding on a field green with winter wheat. We returned by the 1 P.M. train.

Nov. 16

Phillips Beach

5686. *Passerculus princeps* ♂. Shot on the back edge of the sand-hills - it was running among some tall weeds & I shot at it on the ground wondering it badly; it flew off into the beach-grass when I flushed & shot it flying.
5687. " " ♂. I first started this bird on the edge of the outlet of the pond; it flew across the water and alighted on the causeway road when I could plainly see it running over the stones. I went around & shot it on the ground. Both these birds are very tame.

A clear, warm, still Indian-summer day. Went by 11.15 & returned by 4.45 train. A small flock of Snow Buntings and the two *P. princeps* killed above were the only birds seen.

Stephens Collection

1881.

Arizona.

The following collection was made for me in Arizona by Mr. F. Stephens during the Spring and Summer of 1881. Mr. Stephens visited various localities and gave his whole time to the work. His carefully kept field-notes and running catalogue will be found in a small bound volume labeled "Arizona Field Notes - F. Stephens - 1881." The present list is simply a summary of the specimens, with their new catalogue numbers entering them in my collection. The collector's notes were often so numerous that I found it impracticable to transcribe them in full. They should accordingly be looked for in the original M.S. volume already referred to. For greater convenience and accuracy of reference I have arranged both sets of numbers in each catalogue, those of my own being inserted in red ink in the collector's field-book.

I paid Mr. Stephens forty cents each for all the birds that he sent me, regardless of quality or rarity. In addition I assumed all costs of transportation. They probably stand me about forty-five cents each. But in order to repay a part of the necessarily large outlay a number have been sold to Messrs. Cory and Plummer and to the Cambridge Museum. The number of each specimen thus parted with will be found marked in both this and the original list. Any others that may in the future be similarly disposed of will also be thus indicated. All unmarked numbers should be found in their proper places in my collection.

I would have mentioned that for all birds larger than a Cooper's Hawk I paid Mr. Stephens one dollar each.

I also had a full series of his nests and eggs selected by Mr. Stephens on this expedition, as they were not catalogued in his field-notes, however I shall enter them later. The number is written on each label in red ink.

March 4

Cave Creek - Cochise County, Chiricahua Mts.

5688.	<i>Pinus</i>	<i>ruficeps</i>	<i>boucardi</i> , ♂ ad.	Coll's no. 1.
5689.	"	"	" ♀ "	" " 2.
5690.	"	"	" ♂ "	" " 3. 2 to C. B. Cory

5691.	<i>Pinus</i>	<i>scalaris</i>	♂ ad.	" " 4.
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5692.	<i>Lophophanes</i>	<i>vollweberi</i>	♂ ad.	" " 5. 2 to C. B. Cory
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March 5

5693.	<i>Melospiza</i>	<i>lincolni</i>	♂	" " 6.
5694.	<i>Lophophanes</i>	<i>vollweberi</i>	♀	" " 7.
5695.	"	"	♂	" " 8.
5696.	"	"	♀	" " 9. 2 to Gordon Plummer
5697.	<i>Junco</i>	<i>cinereus</i>	<i>caniceps</i> ♀	" " 10.

Stephens Collection

Coll's no.

Arizona

Cave Creek, Cochise County, Chiricahua Mts.

1881.

March 5

5698.	<i>Spiridula</i>	<i>socialis</i>	<i>arizonae</i> , ♂.	11.
5699.	<i>Myiomanes</i>	<i>bewickii</i>	<i>leucogaster</i> , ♂	12.
5700.	"	"	" ♂	13.
5701.	<i>Melospiza</i>	<i>lincolni</i> , ♀		14. (to C. B. Cory)
5702.	<i>Junco</i>	<i>cinereus</i>	<i>caniceps</i> ♀.	15.

March 6

5703.	<i>Loxia</i>	<i>curvirostris</i>	<i>mexicana</i> ♂	16.
5704.	"	"	" ♀	17.

March 7

5705.	<i>Pinus</i>	<i>stricklandi</i>	♂ ad.	18. (to Gordon Plummer)
5706.	<i>Sphyrapicus</i>	<i>thyroideus</i>	♀	19.
5707.	<i>Chrysomitris</i>	<i>pinus</i>	♂	20.
5708.	<i>Myiadestes</i>	<i>townsendi</i>	♀	21. (to C. B. Cory)
5709.	"	"	♀	22.
5710.	<i>Pinus</i>	<i>stricklandi</i>	♀ ad.	23.
5711.	<i>Loxia</i>	<i>curvirostris</i>	<i>mexicana</i> ♀ ad.	24.
5712.	"	"	" ♀, imm. first pl.	25.
5713.	<i>Lophophanes</i>	<i>vollweberi</i>	♂ ad.	26.
5714.	<i>Sphyrapicus</i>	<i>varius</i>	<i>nuchalis</i> ♂	27.

March 8

5715.	<i>Agelaius</i>	<i>calendula</i>	♂	28.
5716.	<i>Sialia</i>	<i>mexicana</i>	♀	29. Prof. Sushkev
5717.	<i>Lophophanes</i>	<i>vollweberi</i>	♀	30.
5718.	"	"	♂	31. to H. W. Henshaw
5719.	<i>Contopus</i>	<i>urus</i>	<i>plumbeus</i> ♂	32.
5720.	<i>Sitta</i>	<i>acuminata</i>	<i>dentata</i> , ♂	33.

5721-5746

Stephens Collection

Arizona.

Ten miles north of Gallupville.

1881.

March 10

5721 *Sialia arctica* ♂.

March 12

Chiricahua Mountains (Morse's Mill "altitude 7000 ft.")5722. *Aphelocoma torrida arizonae*, ♀5723. *Callipepla squamata pallida* ♀5724. *Melanerpes formicivorus* ♀(5725) *Picus stricklandi*, ♀.

March 14

5726. *Aphelocoma torrida arizonae*, ♀.5727. *Picus villosus harrisi*, ♂.5728. *Vireo mittoni* ♂5729. *Picus stricklandi*, ♂

5730. " " ♀

5731. *Percepsus olivaceus*, ♂.

5732. " " ♂

5733. " " ♀

5734. " " ♀

5735. *Lophophanes wollweberi* ♂

5736. " " ♀

March 16

5737. *Vireo mittoni*5738. *Psittiparus plumbeus*, ♀.

5739. " " ♂

5740. " " ♂

5741. " " ♀

5742. " " ♂

5743. *Lophophanes wollweberi*, ♂.5744. *Sphyrapicus thyroideus* "5745. *Junco cinereus*, ♀

5746. " " ♂

Coll. no.

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S. C. B. Co. 1907

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5747-5766

Stephens Collection.

Arizona

Coll. no.

1881.

March 16

Chiricahua Mountains (Morse's Mill, "altitude 7000 ft.")5747. *Melanerpes formicivorus* ♂5748. *Sialia mexicana* ♂5749. *Junco cinereus* ♂

5750. " " "

March 17

5751. *Pipilo maculatus* ♂.

March 18

5752. *Parus meridionalis*, ♂ ad. The first specimen actually taken in the U.S.5753. *Coccyx gambelii mexicana*, ♀ ad.5754. *Junco cinereus*, ♀

5755. " " ♂

March 19

5756. *Psittiparus plumbeus*, ♂5757. *Lophophanes wollweberi*, ♂5758. *Aphelocoma torrida arizonae*, ♂.5759. *Percepsus olivaceus*, ♂.5760. *Sitta pygmaea*, ♀

5761. " " ♀

March 20

5762. *Turdus migratorius propinquus*, ♂.5763. *Lophophanes wollweberi* - ♀.5764. *Percepsus olivaceus*, ♂5765. *Sphyrapicus thyroideus*, ♀.5766. *Cinclus mexicanus* ♂ (abundant and interesting notes.)

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5767-5800

Stephens Collection.

Arizona

Cods no.

March 21

Chiricahua Mountains (Morse's Mill, altitude 7,000 ft.)

5767. *Aphelocoma* *torrida arizonae* ♂.
 5768. *Percedramus olivaceus*, ♀ ad.
 5769. *Parus meridionalis*, ♀ ad.
 5770. " " ♂ ad.
 5771. *Setophaga picta* ♂ ad.
 5772. *Junco cinereus* ♂ ad.

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March 23

5773. *Lophophanes wollweberi*, ♂ ad.
 5774. " " ♀ "

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March 24

5775. *Setophaga picta* ♂ ad.
 5776. *Glaucoideus passerinus californicus* ♂.
 5777. *Percedramus olivaceus* ♂ im.
 5778. " " ♂.
 5779. " " ♂.
 5780. " " ♀.
 5781. " " ♀.
 5782. *Cyanocitta stelleri macrolopha* ♂.
 5783. " " " ♀.
 5784. " " " ♀.
 5785. *Myiadestes townsendi* ♀.
 5786. *Parus meridionalis* ♀.
 5787. " " ♂.

♂ ♀ *Setophaga*
 So C. B. Cory
 " " "

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March 25

5788. *Percedramus olivaceus*, ♀ ad.
 5789. " " ♂.
 5790. " " ♂ im.
 5791. *Parus meridionalis* ♂ ad.
 5792. " " ♂ ad.
 5793. *Cyanocitta stelleri macrolopha* ♂.

♂ ad. *Myiad.*
 ♂ ♀ *Setophaga*

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March 26

5794. *Pipilo* ♂.
 5795. *Junco cinereus dorsalis* ♀.
 5796. *Cyanocitta stelleri macrolopha* ♀ im.
 5797. *Setophaga picta* ♀ ad.
 5798. " " ♀.
 5799. " " ♂.
 5800. *Junco cinereus* ♀ ad.

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5801-5829

Stephens Collection.

Arizona.

Cods no.

1881.

March 26.

Chiricahua Mountains

5801. *Dendroica coronata* ♀.
 5802. *Colaptes mexicanus* ♂ ad.
 5803. *Loxia curvirostra mexicana* ♂ juv. first fl.

114.
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March 27

5804. *Picus stricklandi*

117.

March 28

- ✓ 5805. *Tiroo buttoni* ♂.
 5806. *Setophaga picta* ♂ ad.
 ✓ 5807. " " ♂.
 ✓ 5808. *Pipilo* ♂.
 5809. *Regulus calendula* ♂.

♀ ad. " *Setophaga*
 (So C. B. Cory)
 ♂ ad. " *Setophaga*

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Mch. 29

5810. *Sphyrapicus varius nuchalis*, ♂.
 5811. *Parus meridionalis*, ♂ ad. = *Penthestes solitarius* *oides* Peters Type.
 5812. " " ♂.
 5813. *Junco cinereus*, ♂ ad.
 ✓ 5814. *Aphelocoma torrida arizonae*, ♀.
 5815. *Chrysomitris pinus*, ♂.

So C. B. Cory

(See exch. to South & Gould)

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March 30.

5816. *Picus stricklandi*, ♂ ad.
 5817. *Chrysomitris pinus* ♂.
 5818. *Lophophanes wollweberi* —
 5819. *Aphelocoma torrida arizonae* ♀.
 5820. " " " ♀.

So C. B. Cory

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March 31.

5821. *Aphelocoma torrida arizonae* ♂.
 5822. " " " ♀.
 5823. " " " ♂.
 5824. *Cystothorus brattina*, ♀ ad.
 5825. *Peucaea ruficeps boncardi*, ♂ ad.
 5826. *Setophaga picta* ♂ ad.
 5827. *Tiroo buttoni* ♂ ad.
 5828. *Junco cinereus caniceps*, ♀ ad.
 5829. *Aphelocoma torrida arizonae*, ♂.

Cods. So. *Chrysomitris*

So C. B. Cory

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Stephens Collection.

Arizona

Chiricahua Mountains.

1881.

April 1

5830.	<i>Pinus stricklandi</i>	♀ ad	
5831.	"	♀ ad	
5832.	<i>Thryomanes bewickii lucogaster</i>	♂.	
5833.	<i>Poliophtila caerulea</i>	♂	
5834.	"	♀	
5835.	"	♂	
5836.	<i>Dendroica nigrescens</i>	♂ ad.	
5837.	"	♂	
5838.	"	♂	
5839.	"	♂	
5840.	"	♂	
5841.	<i>Psittiparus plumbeus</i>	♂ ad	

April 2

5842.	<i>Selophaga picta</i>	♀ ad	
5843.	<i>Pinus stricklandi</i>		

April 4

Sulphur Spring Valley.

5844.	<i>Passerina bilineata</i>	♂	
5845.	<i>Pooecetes gramineus confinis</i>	♀ ad.	
5846.	<i>Perisoreus castaneus</i>	♀ ad.	

April 5

Ten miles east of Tombstone

5847.	<i>Spizella breweri</i>	♂	
5848.	"	♂	
5849.	"	♀	
5850.	"	♂	
5851.	<i>Pooecetes gramineus confinis</i>	♂ ad.	
5852.	<i>Myiarchus cinerascens</i>	♂ ad	
5853.	<i>Harporhynchus cristatus</i>	♂ ad.	
5854.	<i>Poliophtila caerulea</i>	♂	
5855.	<i>Empidonax obscurus</i>	♂.	

April 6.

5856.	<i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i>	♂ ad	
5857.	<i>Poliophtila caerulea</i>	♀	
5858.	<i>Tyrannus vociferans</i>	♂ ad.	

Colls no.

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Stephens Collection.

Arizona.

Ten miles east of Tombstone.

1881.

April 7.

5859.	<i>Empidonax hammondi</i>	♀	
5860.	"	obscurus, ♂	
5861.	<i>Zenaidura macroura</i>	♀	
5862.	<i>Sayornis sayi</i>	♀	
5863.	<i>Myiarchus cinerascens</i>	♂	
5864.	<i>Pipilo fuscus mesoleucus</i>	♂	

April 8.

Nine miles east of Tombstone

5865.	<i>Centurus uropygialis</i>	♀	
5866.	<i>Sayornis sayi</i>	♂	
5867.	<i>Empidonax obscurus</i>	♂	
5868.	<i>Minus polyglottus</i>	♀	
5869.	<i>Antrostomus mitelli</i>	♂	

April 9.

5870.	<i>Callipepla squamata pallida</i>	♂	
5871.	<i>Pipilo chlorurus</i>	♂	
5872.	<i>Empidonax obscurus</i>	♂	
5873.	<i>Pipilo fuscus mesoleucus</i>	♀	
5874.	<i>Myiarchus cinerascens</i>	♂ ad	
5875.	"	" ♀ ad	

April 10.

5876.	<i>Icterus bullockii</i>	♀	
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April 13.

Tombstone

5877.	<i>Calamospiza bicolor</i>	♂ im.	"Adm. winter plumage assuming 2 ^d [on later] nuptial plumage by presumptuous moult". Dr. J. Dwight p. June 20, 1900.
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April 14.

Thirty five miles east of Tucson.

5878.	<i>Icterus parisorum</i>	♂	
5879.	"	♂	
5880.	"	♀	
5881.	<i>Callipepla squamata pallida</i>	♀ ad.	

April 15

Cienega Station.

5882.	<i>Tachycineta bicolor</i>	♂ ad	
5883.	<i>Pinus oregonis</i>	♂ ad.	
5884.	<i>Helminthophaga luciae</i>	♀ ad	

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5885-5918

Stephens Collection.

Arizona.

Cienega Station.

1881.

April 13

5885.	<i>Pyrocephalus rubinus mexicanus</i> , ♂
5886.	" " " ♂
5887.	" " " ♂
5888.	" " " ♂
5889.	" " " ♀
5890.	<i>Dendroica nigriscens</i> , ♀
5891.	<i>Icterus cucullatus</i> , ♂
5892.	<i>Vireo pusillus</i> , ♂

April 16

5893.	<i>Helminthophaga bicincta</i> , ♀
5894.	" " " ♂
5895.	" " " ♀
5896.	<i>Vireo solitarius</i> , ♂
5897.	<i>Dendroica aestiva</i> , ♂
5898.	<i>Myiodytes pusillus</i> , ♀
5899.	<i>Tachycineta thalassina</i> , ♀
5900.	<i>Amphispiza bilineata</i> , ♂
5901.	<i>Vireo solitarius</i> , ♀
5902.	<i>Pipilo chlorurus</i> , ♂
5903.	<i>Polioptila caerulea</i> , ♂

April 17

5904.	<i>Helminthophaga bicincta</i> , ♀
5905.	" " " ♀
5906.	<i>Geothlypis trichas</i> , ♂
5907.	<i>Pyrocephalus rubinus mexicanus</i> , ♂
5908.	<i>Myiodytes pusillus pilosus</i> , ♂
5909.	<i>Sterna nigra</i> , ♀
5910.	<i>Pipilo chlorurus</i> , ♂

April 18

Tucson.

5911.	<i>Amphispiza bilineata</i> , ♂
5912.	<i>Helminthophaga bicincta</i> , ♂
5913.	<i>Icterus cucullatus</i> , ♂

April 19

5914.	<i>Pipilo chlorurus</i> , ♂
5915.	<i>Helminthophaga bicincta</i> , ♀
5916.	" " " ♂
5917.	" " " ♀
5918.	" " " ♂

FROM THE MUSEUM

Exch. to H. H. Bailey

Colls no.

1881.

April 19

198.

To G. Plummer

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April 20

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April 21

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April 22

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Stephens Collection.

5919-5952

Arizona.

Tucson.

Colls no.

5919.	<i>Helminthophaga bicincta</i> , ♂
5920.	<i>Picus carolinensis</i> , ♂
5921.	" " " ♀
5922.	<i>Vireo pusillus</i> , ♂
5923.	" solitarius, ♀
5924.	<i>Empidonax hammondi</i> , ♂
5925.	<i>Picus scalaris</i> , ♂
5926.	<i>Geothlypis gambeli</i> , ♂
5927.	" " " ♀

5928.	<i>Geothlypis macgillivrayi</i> , ♀
5929.	<i>Pyrocephalus rubinus</i> , ♂
5930.	<i>Colaptes chrysoides</i> , ♀
5931.	<i>Asturina nitida plagiata</i> , ♀
5932.	<i>Amphispiza bilineata</i> , ♀
5933.	<i>Harporhynchus cristatus</i> , ♂
5934.	<i>Centurus uropygialis</i> , ♂
5935.	<i>Amphispiza bilineata</i> , ♂
5936.	<i>Polioptila caerulea</i> , ♂

Ex not recorded. Marked ♂ on original label.

5937.	<i>Asturina nitida plagiata</i> , ♀
5938.	<i>Harporhynchus cristatus</i> , ♂
5939.	<i>Icterus cucullatus</i> , ♂
5940.	<i>Helminthophaga bicincta</i> , ♂
5941.	" " " ♂
5942.	" " " ♂
5943.	" " " ♀
5944.	<i>Myiodytes pusillus pilosus</i> , ♂
5945.	<i>Polioptila caerulea</i> , ♂

5946.	<i>Tyrannus verticalis</i> , ♀
5947.	<i>Helminthophaga bicincta</i> , ♀
5948.	" " " ♀
5949.	<i>Vireo pusillus</i> , ♂
5950.	<i>Pyrocephalus rubinus mexicanus</i> , ♂
5951.	<i>Colaptes chrysoides</i> , ♀
5952.	<i>Pyrocephalus rubinus mexicanus</i> , ♂

To G. Plummer

To C. B. Cory

To H. H. Bailey

To A. K. Henshaw

To C. B. Cory

To G. Plummer

3953-3986

Stephens Collection

Arizona
Tucson1881.
April 23

3943. *Poicetes plumbea*, ♂
 3944. *Tyranga testacea cooperi*, ♂
 3945. *Cardinalis virginianus igneus*, ♂
 3946. *Melospiza melodia allay*, ♀
 3947. *Agelaius phoeniceus*, ♀
 3948. *Polioptila plumbea*, ♀

A. P. Morse

April 23

3960. *Cyanospiza cyanea*, ♂
 3961. " " ♀
 3962. *Vireo pusillus*, ♂
 3963. " " ♀
 3964. *Meropneustes alba*, ♂
 3965. *Harporhynchus crissalis*, ♂
 3966. *Helminthophaga luciae*, ♀
 3967. " " ♂
 3968. *Pipoccephalus rubinus mexicanus*, ♀
 3969. *Vireo pusillus*, ♂
 3970. *Serphus pallasi*, ♀
 3971. *Phainopepla nitens*, ♂

April 26

3972. *Melospiza leucophaea*, ♂
 3973. *Vireo vicinior*, ♂ ad.
 3974. " " ♂ ad.
 3975. *Micrathene whitnaggi*, ♀
 3976. *Selasphorus costae*, ♂
 3977. *Helminthophaga luciae*, ♀
 3978. " " ♀

April 27

3979. *Pipoccephalus plumbeus*, ♂ ad.
 3980. " " ♂
 3981. *Selasphorus costae*, ♂
 3982. *Micrathene whitnaggi*, ♀
 3983. " " ♀
 3984. *Tyranga testacea cooperi*, ♂

April 28

3985. *Dendroica townsendi*, ♀
 3986. *Helminthophaga luciae*, ♂

3987-6012

Stephens Collection

Arizona
Tucson1881.
April 28

3987. *Criminipelia passerina*, ♂
 3988. " " ♀
 3989. *Asterina nitida placida*, ♂
 3990. " " ♀
 3991. *Criminipelia passerina*, ♀
 3992. *Asterina nitida placida*, ♂
 3993. *Melospiza leucophaea*, ♂
 3994. *Pipoccephalus rubinus mexicanus*, ♀
 3995. *Criminipelia passerina*, ♀

300.
301.
302.
303

April 29

3996. *Harporhynchus crissalis*, ♂
 3997. *Icteria virens longicauda*, ♂
 3998. *Buteo abbreviatus*, ♂
 3999. *Icterus cucullatus*, ♂

(See spec. to A. P. Morse & Smith)

304.
305.
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307.
308

April 30

3996. *Harporhynchus crissalis*, ♂
 3997. *Icteria virens longicauda*, ♂
 3998. *Buteo abbreviatus*, ♂
 3999. *Icterus cucullatus*, ♂

309.
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311.
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May 1

6000. *Amphispiza bilineata*, ♂
 6001. *Pipoccephalus aberti*, ♀

313.
314

May 2

6002. *Thryomanes bewickii leucophaea*, ♀
 6003. *Vireo solitarius casini*, ♀
 6004. *Icterus cucullatus*, ♂

(See spec. to A. P. Morse & Smith)

315.
316.
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May 3

6005. *Icteria virens longicauda*, ♂
 6006. *Melospiza melodia allay*, ♂
 6007. *Tyrannus vociferans*, ♀
 6008. *Ceryle alcyon*, ♀
 6009. *Poospiza cinerea*, ♀
 6010. *Asterina nitida placida*, ♂

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May 4

6011. *Cornus cryptoleuca*, ♀
 6012. *Melospiza leucophaea*, ♀

324.
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6129-6158

Stephens Collection.

May 31.

May 27.

6129. *Onychoprion fuscatus* ♂ ad.
6130. *Onychoprion fuscatus* ♂ ad.

May 28.

6131. *Pipilo aberti*, ♀
6132. *Sialia carolinensis* ♂
6133. *Ornithion ruber* ♀ ad.
6134. " " ♂ juv. first pl.
6135. *Chamaea passerina*, ♀.

May 29.

6136. *Helminthophaga luciae*, ♀ (To C. H. Mathews)
6137. *Ornithion ruber*, ♀
6138. " " ♂ juv. 1st pl.

May 30.

6139. *Poospiza olivacea* ♂
6140. *Harporhynchus curvirostris* ♂
6141. " " ♀
6142. " " ♂ ad. - note of # 6141.

May 31.

6143. *Geococcyx californianus*, ♂
6144. *Sialia carolinensis*, ♂.
6145. *Polioptila plumbea*, ♀
6146. *Colaptes chrysoides*, ♀
6147. *Harporhynchus curvirostris palmeri*, ♀.
6148. *Vireo pusillus*, ♀
6149. *Myiarchus cooperi*, ♂
6150. " " ♀
6151. " " ♀.

June 1.

6152. *Pyrocephalus rubinus mexicanus*, ♂ ad. ♀
6153. " " ♂
6154. *Centurus uropygialis*, ♂
6155. *Myiarchus cooperi*, ♂
6156. *Colaptes chrysoides*, ♂
6157. *Myiarchus cinerascens*, ♂.
6158. *Helminthophaga luciae*, ♀.

Arizona
Tucson.

To J. H. Stephens

To J. H. Mathews

To J. A. Allen
To Nat. Mus.

(To J. H. Smith)

(To Monty Hawley)

To H. W. Henshaw

(To A. J. Maynard)

Coll. no. 1881.
June 2.

- 442 6159.
443 6160.
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446 6167.
447 6168.
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June 3.

- 449 6169.
450 6170.
451 6171.
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June 4.

- 456 6177.
457 6178.
458 6179.
459 6180.
460 6181.

June 5.

- 461 6182.
462 6183.
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June 6.

- 465 6184.
466 6185.

June 7.

- 467 6186.
468 6187.
469 6188.
470 6189.
471

Stephens Collection

6159-6189

Arizona
Camp Lowell.

- Myiarchus cooperi*, ♂
" " ♂
Microthraupis whitneyi, ♀
Colaptes chrysoides, ♂
" " ♀
Centurus uropygialis, ♀
Harporhynchus curvirostris palmeri, ♂.
Microthraupis whitneyi, ♀
Harporhynchus curvirostris palmeri, ♂.
Dryobates verticalis, ♀

- Glaucoedon ferrugineus*, ♂
Onychoprion fuscatus
Onychoprion fuscatus ♂
Microthraupis whitneyi, ♂
" " ♂
Harporhynchus curvirostris palmeri, ♀
Scops asio, ♀ ad. - note of following.
" " ♀ juv. first pl.

- Microthraupis whitneyi*, ♀
Myiarchus cooperi, ♂
" " ♂
" " ♀
Myiarchus cinerascens, ♂

- Microthraupis whitneyi*, ♂
" " ♂

- Empidonax pusillus*, ♀ ad.
" " ♀

- Vireo pusillus*, ♀
Polioptila plumbea, ♂
Buteo borealis, ♂
" " ♀

472
To H. W. Henshaw 473
To Nat. Mus. 474
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476
477
To Nat. Mus. 478
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482
To C. H. Mathews 483
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485
To H. Hardy 486
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490
To J. H. Stephens 491
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493
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To H. A. Brown 495
496

Specs. to Leningrad
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6190-6215

Stephens Collection

1881.

June 8

6190. *Harporhynchus cristalis*, ♂
 6191. *Chordeiles acutipennis texensis*, ♂
 6192. " " " " ♀
 6193. *Cothlyptis macgillivrayi*, ♂
 6194. *Empidonax frontalis* ♂ ad
 6195. " " " ♀ ad
 6196. *Pyrocephalus rubinus mexicanus*, ♂
 6197. *Helminthophaga lucida pallasi*, ♂
 6198. *Agelaius phoeniceus*, ♂
 6199. *Coccyzus americanus*, ♂

June 9

6200. *Chamaepelia passerina*, ♂
 6201. " " " ♀

June 10

6202. *Pyraura aestiva cooperi*, ♂
 6203. *Helminthophaga lucida*, ♂
 6204. *Empidonax flaviventris difficilis*, ♂
 6205. " " " " ♀ ad
 6206. *Pipilo aberti*, ♂ ad parent of 6207.
 6207. " " " ♂ imm. first fl.

June 11

6208. *Icteria virens longicauda*, ♂
 6209. *Pyraura aestiva cooperi*, ♂
 6210. *Chamaepelia passerina*, ♂
 6211. *Helminthophaga lucida*, ♂
 6212. *Thryomanes bewickii leucogaster*, ♂
 6213. *Pyraura aestiva cooperi*, ♂

June 12

6214. *Coccyzus americanus*

June 14

6215. *Icteria virens*, ♀

Fifteen miles north of Tucson

Arizona
Tucson.

Collins 1881.

June 10

(% A. S. Woodhouse in coll.)
 To J. A. Allen

503.
504.
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June 16

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June 17

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June 20

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June 21

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Stephens Collection

Twenty five miles north of Tucson

June 10

June 16

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June 17

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June 20

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June 21

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6216-6250

Collins 1881.

June 10

June 16

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June 17

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June 20

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June 21

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Stephens Collection

1881.

June 22

6251.	<i>Polioptila plumbea</i> , ♂	
6252.	" " ♀	
6253.	" " ♂	
6254.	" " ♂	
6255.	<i>Harporhynchus curvirostris palmeri</i> , ♀.	
6256.	<i>Campylorhynchus brunnicapillus</i> , ♂.	
6257.	<i>Icterus cucullatus</i> , ♂	
6258.	<i>Carpodacus frontalis</i> , ♀	
6259.	<i>Chordeiles nuchifrons texensis</i> , ♂	
6260.	" " " ♂	
6261.	" " " ♀	
6262.	" " " ♂	

June 23

6263.		
6264.	<i>Harporhynchus curvirostris palmeri</i> , ♂	
6265.	" <i>crissalis</i> , ♂	
6266.	<i>Pipraea istria cooperi</i> , ♂	
6267.	<i>Troglodytes californianus</i> , ♂	

June 24

6268.	<i>Polioptila plumbea</i> , ♂	
6269.	<i>Merula carpalis</i> , ♂	
6270.	<i>Harporhynchus bairdii</i> , ♂	
6271.	" <i>curvirostris palmeri</i> , ♀	
6272.	" " " ♀	
6273.	" " " ♀	
6274.	<i>Campylorhynchus brunnicapillus</i> , ♀	
6275.	" " " ♂	
6276.	<i>Vireo pusillus</i> , ♀.	
6277.	<i>Myiarchus cinerascens</i> , ♀.	

June 25

6278.	<i>Myiarchus cooperi</i> , ♀	
6279.	" " ♂	
6280.	<i>Phainopepla nitens</i> , ♂	
6281.	<i>Cotapetes chrysoides</i> , ♂.	
6282.	<i>Harporhynchus crissalis</i> , ♂	
6283.	" " ♂	
6284.	<i>Sayornis nigricans</i> , ♀	
6285.	<i>Harporhynchus curvirostris palmeri</i> , ♀ juv. 1st yr.	

To C. B. Cory
 To H. W. Henshaw.
 To Nat. Mus.

J. C. B. Cory

Stephens Collection

Collected

1881.

June 27

564	6286.	<i>Microthraupis whitneyi</i> , ♀	
565	6287.	" " ♀	
566	6288.	<i>Polioptila plumbea</i> , ♀ ad. "parent of it?"	
567	6289.	" " ♂	
568	6290.	<i>Microthraupis whitneyi</i> , ♂	
569	6291.	<i>Harporhynchus curvirostris palmeri</i> , ♂	
570	6292.	<i>Phainopepla nitens</i> , ♂	
571	6293.	<i>Campylorhynchus brunnicapillus</i> , ♀	

To J. Stephens

To C. B. Cory

(In exch. to Smith & Jones)

June 28

572	6294.	<i>Microthraupis whitneyi</i> , ♀ ad. juv. in down.	
573	6295.	" " ♀ "	
574	6296.	" " ♀ "	
575	6297.	" " ♂ "	
576	6298.	" " ♂ "	
577	6299.	<i>Campylorhynchus brunnicapillus</i> , ♀	
578	6300.	<i>Falco sparverius</i> , ♂	
579	6301.	<i>Harporhynchus curvirostris palmeri</i> , ♂	
580	6302.	<i>Passerina bilineata</i> , ♂	

To Nat. Mus.

To W. B. D. Scott for Mus. Princeton College, N. J.

July 5

581	6303.	<i>Harporhynchus vesperalis</i> , ♂ ad. worn breeding plumage moulted	
582	6304.	" " ♀ ad. " " " "	

July 15

583	6305.	<i>Polioptila plumbea</i> , ♂	
584	6306.	" " ♀	

July 16

585	6307.	<i>Icterus bullocki</i> , ♀	
586	6308.	<i>Polioptila plumbea</i> , ♂	

This number ends the present collection. The Stephens Collection
 lists with numbers and names of birds collected in California.
 A small collection made by him at Phoenix
 Aug. in 1881, & Oct. will be found
 catalogued further on.

Stephens Collection - Nests and Eggs.

Arizona

Tucson.

Colls. no.

1881.

141 7/3 *Empidonax*

"June 6, 1881. Tucson. Same species as no 498. Willow in pond 4 ft. I seen at nest, inc. commenced."

1/4/3
n.
(nests)

300 2/4 *Muriquarus flaviceps*. "June 8, 1881. Tucson. I seen fly from nest. Thorny bush, 5 ft. Incubation just commenced." (1.50)

300
1/4/4
n

7/3 *Vireo pusillus*. June 11, 1881. "Tucson. Parents seen near nest. 2 shot but not skinned. Nest pendant from a small branch of Mesquite 5 ft. In a thicket of weeds and brush. Incubation commenced. 1 egg broken. This species seems to abandon a nest if it is found before any eggs are laid."

1/4/3
n.
(75¢)

7/3 *Pooecia carpalis*. May 25, 1881. "Tucson. I seen fly from nest and shot. No 432. Nest was in a low thorny bush 4 ft. Very near hatching. Eggs were on less damaged by rotting out. I was not shy and I nearly caught her on the nest several times but finally shot her."

1/4/3
n

177 7/3 *Icteria virens longicauda*. May 26, 1881. "Tucson. Parents seen in from nest. Water-moody. 5 ft. Incubation commenced." (60¢)

177
1/4/3
n

367 7/4 *Melospiza melodia fallax*. May 27, 1881. "Tucson. I seen on nest. Willow in pond, 7 ft. Inc. just com." (1.20)

367
1/4/4
n.

258 7/3 *Harporhynchus crissalis*. May 28, 1881. "Tucson. I seen fly from nest, find at and missed. Mesquite 7 ft. Fresh. Foundation of very loose twigs, unimproved. Nest not to be counted."

258
1/4/3
n
(1.20)

395 7/3 *Pipilo aberti*. May 28, 1881. "Tucson. I seen fly from nest and shot. No. 4444. Nest on a Mesquite shrub surrounded by sprouts, 5 ft. Fresh. (1.20)

395
1/4/3
n.

4/2 *Bubo virginianus subarcticus*. May 7, 1881. "Tucson. I seen fly from nest and shot. No 347. Nest in a Mesquite, 15 ft. contained a young bird and one added egg."

48 (ad)
1/4/2
n
1.00

126 2/3 *Tyrannus verticalis*. June 20, 1881. "Camp. Bonnell, Ariz. June 20, 1881. I seen around nest and shot (no. 553) Nest on fork of a branch of a cottonwood, 40 ft. Inc. just commenced."

126
1/4/3
n
(nests)

Stephens Collection - Nests and Eggs.

Arizona

Tucson.

Colls. no.

751 *Helminthophaga luciae*. May 7, 1881. "Tucson. This nest was found by my wife who saw the parent fly out of the nest. Comparison with the sets found by me later shows that the identification was correct. The nest was about six feet from the ground in a crevice nearly covered by bark, in a Mesquite tree growing about 20 ft from a much frequented road. Eggs fresh. One had been broken and crowded in behind the nest by the parent bird. The bottom of the crevice contained an old nest; over this were the droppings of wood rats and then the new nest which filled the crevice nearly to the top. I found several other nests but none contained more than three so that this set is uncommon."

1/4/3
n.
1.20

Ten miles north of Tucson.

4/3 *Harporhynchus curvirostris palmeri*. June 14, 1881. "10 miles north of Tucson. Parents seen near nest (Parents of other sets killed and eggs compared). Cholla 7 ft. Incubation commenced."

259
1/4/3
n
(1.00)

Twenty five miles north of Tucson.

397 7/3 *Pipilo fuscus nevadensis*. June 15, 1881. "25 miles north of Tucson. No bird seen. Identification by locality, which was such as no other *Pipilo* frequents. Catclaw mesquite 11 ft. from the ground."

397
1/4/3
n

4/2 *Harporhynchus lundii*. June 16, 1881. "23 miles north of Tucson. I seen fly from nest but missed. I was near nest, shot no. 537. Catclaw mesquite, 8 ft. fresh. No nest with set of three."

1/4/2
n
(1.50)

Thirty miles south of Tucson.

262 2/4 *Campylorhynchus brunnicapillus*. May 21, 1881. "30 miles south of Tucson. No bird seen. Cholla, 6 ft. Inc. just commenced."

262
1/4/4
n
(1.20)

Stephens Collection Nests and Eggs.

1881.

Arizona

Santa Rita Mountains

- 218 7/8 *Sialia sialis*. May 13, 1881. "Santa Rita Mts. Parent singly from nest. Nest under a projecting stone in a bank near a small stream. Heavy timber, incubation just begun."

Accipiter cooperii. May 13, 1881. "Santa Rita Mts. 8 nest under a rock. Incubation commenced. Nest in fork of a green oak in grove of pines. 30 ft. Nest appears to have been built up several seasons."

8/100

- 440 4/5 *Uropholocoma cordata arizonae*. May 16, 1881. "Santa Rita Mts. I had killed a deer and was hanging it on a knot of a big green oak. In doing so I jarr'd the tree down, and was much surprised to see a pair of this species fly out. On climbing I found a nest and four eggs which were so near hatching that they were already chipped. In over a week's roting I got one fair egg and one much stained. They were originally were (sic) plain green, as were a set of three taken in 1876 and a set of two taken 1880."

8/100

Camp Howell

Myiarchus cooperi. June 27, 1881. "Camp Howell. Both parents seen at nest. Nest in an old woodpecker's hole in a giant cactus 18 ft from the ground. It was lined with soft downy weed seeds and contained two young just hatched and one addled egg. Egg broken"

(presented)

- 451 7/2 *Zonotrichia carolinensis*. June 23, 1881. "Camp Howell. Parents seen. Elder bush, 5 ft. Inc. just com."

(207)

Gila River one hundred miles east of Yuma

- 230-2 *Melospiza cinerea*. July 3, 1881. "Gila River, 100 miles east of Yuma. Parent seen fly from nest. Nest on side of a sand hill. 5 ft. Inc. commenced."

8/100

Yuma

- 253 7/1 *Polioptila plumbea*. July 15, 1881. "Yuma. 8 seen go on nest, frightened off and shot. No 618. Nest in a bunch of *Spizella* growing in a Mesquit. 5 ft. Nest also contained one egg of *M. var obscura* both fresh"

(754)

Stephens Collection.

6327 - 6347.

1881.

California

After his return to California Mr. Stephens collected for me through September and October on the same terms as those followed in making the Arizona Collection. His field-notes were also kept in the same full way and his numbers are a continuation of the series begun in Arizona. The book containing this field-list is not however bound with the other but will be found preserved separately.

Colls. 100.

218

440

451

230

253

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653

668

683

698

713

728

743

758

773

788

803

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833

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863

878

893

908

923

Sept. 10

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*Melospiza melodia**Harporhynchus rufiviridis*, ♀

"

Pipilo fuscus cristatus, ♀*Chrysomitris psaltria*, ♂*Chondestes grammacus**Chrysomitris psaltria*, ♂

"

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"

Mimus polyglottus, ♂*Sayornis nigricans*, ♂*Sayornis nigricans*, ♂*Contopus virens richardsoni*, ♂*Vireo huttoni*, ♀*Colinus ludovicianus**Spizella cinerea*, ♂

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Stephens Collection.

California

Riverside, San Bernardino Co.

1881.

Sept. 15.

6355. *Phainopepla nitens*, ♂.
 6356. *Spizella* _____ ♀
 6357. *Chrysomitris tristis* ♂
 6358. *Colinus ludovicianus* ♂
 6359. *Agelaius* _____ ♂

Sept. 16.

6360. *Poliophtila californica*, ♀
 6361. " " ♂
 6362. " " ♀
 6363. " " ♂
 6364. " *Merula*, ♀
 6365. *Salpinctes obsoletus*, ♂

Sept. 17.

6366. *Thryomanes bewickii* *spilurus*, ♀
 6367. *Spizella* _____ ♂
 6368. *Selasphorus auna*, ♀
 6369. " " ♂
 6370. *Scotocophagus cyanocephalus*, ♂
 6371. *Spizella* _____ ♂
 6372. *Arpoadacus frontalis* ♂
 6373. " " " ♂

Sept. 19.

6374. *Selasphorus auna*, ♂
 6375. " " ♂
 6376. " " ♂
 6377. *Pyraura ludoviciana*, ♀
 6378. *Spizella magna neglecta*, ♀
 6379. *Tyrannus vociferans*, ♀
 6380. " " ♂
 6381. *Colinus ludovicianus* ♂

Sept. 20.

6382. *Agelaius* _____ ♀
 6383. *Phainopepla nitens*, ♀
 6384. *Spizella* _____ ♂
 6385. " " ♂
 6386. *Geothlypis trichas*, ♂
 6387. *Spizella magna neglecta* ♂
 6388. *Pipilo fuscus crissalis*, ♂
 6389. " " " ♀

(To H. M. Spelman.)

Stephens Collection

California

Riverside, San Bernardino County.

1881.

Sept. 23.

6390. *Prospiza belli*, ♂
 6391. *Poliophtila californica*, ♀
 6392. " " ♀
 6393. " " ♂
 6394. " " (not sexed but probably ♂) To C. B. Corns.
 6395. *Chondestes grammacus* ♀
 6396. *Sayornis sayus*, ♂
 6397. *Campylorhynchus nuchalis capillus*, ♂

Sept. 26.

6398. *Spizella* _____ ♀
 6399. *Poliophtila californica*, ♀
 6400. *Sayornis nigricans*, ♂
 6401. *Geothlypis trichas* ♂
 6402. *Melospiza melodia* ♀
 6403. *Tyrannus vociferans*, ♀
 6404. *Sayornis nigricans*, ♀
 6405. " " ♀
 6406. *Parus carolinus*, ♂
 6407. *Coccyzus californicus*, ♂
 6408. " " ♀

Sept. 28.

6409. *Harporhynchus redivivus*, ♂
 6410. *Melospiza melodia* ♀
 6411. *Picus nuttalli*, ♀
 6412. *Colaptes auratus mexicanus*, ♀
 6413. *Melospiza melodia* ♂
 6414. *Tyrannus vociferans*, ♂

Sold to St. Procopius

Oct. 3.

San Bernardino Mountains

6415. *Cyanocitta stelleri frontalis*, ♂
 6416. " " ♂
 6417. *Certhia familiaris* ♂
 6418. *Spizella* _____ ♂
 6419. " " " ♀
 6420. *Parus montanus*, ♂
 6421. " " ♂

Oct. 4.

6421. *Parus montanus*, ♂
 6422. *Salix mexicana*, ♂
 6423. *Amphispiza bilineata*, ♀
 6424. " " ♂

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Texas Collection.

Texas.-M. A. Fraras

In December, 1879, Mr. M. Abbott Fraser of Matitown, Mass. went to Texas with the intention of making collections of birds and eggs along the valley of the Lower Rio Grande River. He remained in that country through 1880 and nearly to April 1881. During this time he collected upwards of two thousand skins besides many nests and eggs. The bulk of this collection went to George B. Bennett Esq. who had assumed the expenses of the trip. But Mr. Fraser retained a nearly full series of all the species taken and this series embracing two hundred and forty-two skins I bought shortly after his return for \$800. The skins were selected by him with a view to representing the highest plumages of each species and also all important variation, of age or season. Hence this series may be regarded as the pick of the collection.

As with the Stephens Collection, I have used used red ink in designating the collector's number for each specimen. The data over in every case taken from the collector's original notes. The nomenclature is partly taken from Ridgway's "Nomenclature of V. A. Birds" but often substituted in accordance with my personal convictions or preferences.

It should be noted that M. Abbott Graves is U. M. W. 4430, the 7/4 former way of arranging his name (See notes in Powell N.O.C.)

6467. *Talco femorialis*, ♂ ad. Point Isabel, Feb. 18, 1881.
 6468. *Buteo unicinctus harrisi*, ♀ ad. Santa Maria, Sept. 30, 1880. (G. Green Smith)
 6469. " " ♂ juv. fall pl. Rio Grande City, Nov. 9, 1880.
 6470. *Actinura nitida pelagica*, ♂ juv. fall pl. Sonoma Ranch, Sept. 2, 1880.
 6471. *Polyborus cheriway*, ♂ ad. Sonoma Ranch, Feb. 11, 1880.
 6472. " " ♀ juv. Rio Grande City, May 5, 1880.
 6473. *Accipiter cooperi*, ♀ juv. fall pl. Sonoma Ranch, Aug. 26, 1880.
 6474. *Circus hudsonius*, ♀ ad. Sonoma Ranch, Jan'y 23, 1881.
 6475. *Spyrotylo carunculata hypogae*, ♂ ad. Rio Grande City, Dec. 6, 1880.
 6476. *Bubo virginianus*, ♀ ad. Rio Grande City, June 25, 1880.
 6477. *Corvus cryptoleucus*, ♂ ad. Rio Grande City, Oct. 30, 1880.
 6478. *Urocyon v. l. rosea*, ♀, Point Isabel, March 23, 1881.
 6479. *Pythorocia violacea*, ♀ ad. Sonoma Ranch, July 22, 1880.
 6480. " " ♂ " " " 23 "
 6481. *Herodias alba egretta*, ♂ juv. Sonoma Ranch, Aug. 5, 1880.
 6482. *Uruba rufa* ♂ ad (red phase) Point Isabel, Feb. 9, 1881.
 6483. " " ♀ juv. white " " " March 16 "
 6484. " *Cande. diffusa*, ♂ ad. " " 23 "
 6485. " *Citrus*, ♂ ad. Santa Maria, Oct 10, 1880.
 6486. " " ♂ juv. (white phase) Sonoma Ranch, Aug. 6, 1880.
 6487. " *Ludoviciana*, ♂ ad. Point Isabel, March 23, 1881.
 6488. *Buteoides virescens*, ♀ ad. Sonoma Ranch, July 9, 1880.
 6489. " " ♂, Santa Maria, March 17, 1880.
 6490. " " ♀ juv. " " 1 "
 6491. *Spizella monticola*, ♂ juv. Sonoma Ranch, Aug. 20, 1880.
 6492. *Trachurus nigrescens*, ♀ ad. Santa Maria, Sept. 10, 1880.
 6493. " " ♀ juv. Sonoma Ranch, Aug. 25, "
 6494. *Hematopus palliatus*, ♀ ad. Point Isabel, Feb. 19, 1881. (G. K. H. Spelman)

Texas Collection

Sejas - M. A. Frasar.

Rio Grande Valley

- [illegible]

6546.	<i>Nyctibronus albicollis</i> , ♂ ad	Lomita Ranch, Feb. 3, 1880
6547.	<i>Callipepla squamata</i> , ♂ ad	Rio Grande City, Nov. 11, 1880.
6548.	" " ♀ "	" " " " " 16, "
6549.	" " ♀ juv.	" " " " " Oct. 29, "
6550.	<i>Pitangus derbianus</i> , ♂ ad	Lomita Ranch, Jan'y 19, 1881
6551.	" " ♀ "	" " " " " " " "
6552.	<i>Xanthura luxuriosa</i> ♂ "	" " " " " " " "
6553.	" " ♀ "	Rio Grande City, Oct. 29, 1880
6554.	" " ♂ juv. 1 st pl.	La Grulla, May 22, "
6555.	<i>Gastrophyscus wilsoni</i> , ♂ ad	Lomita Ranch, Jan'y 24, 1881.
6556.	<i>Mimus polyglottus</i> ♂ ad	" " " " Feb. 14, 1880
6557.	" " ♀ "	Rio Grande City, Apr. 20, "
6558.	<i>Oreoscoptes montanus</i> , ♂ ad	" " " " Nov. 9, "
6559.	" " ♀ "	" " " " " " " "
6560.	<i>Harpodynchus rufus longirostris</i> , ♂ ad.	Lomita Ranch, Feb. 3, 1880
6561.	" " ♀ "	" " " " " " 26, 1 "
6562.	" <i>curvirostris</i> ♂ "	" " " " " March 13, "
6563.	" " ♀ "	" " " " " Feb. 4, "
6564.	<i>Fringa minutilla</i> ♂ ad	" " " " " " 17, "
6565.	<i>Colaptes auratus</i> , ♀ ad	" " " " " " 26, "
6566.	<i>Centurus virifrons</i> , ♂ ad	" " " " " Oct. 24, "
6567.	" " ♀ "	Rio Grande City, Nov. 20, "
6568.	" " ♀ juv. 1 st pl.	Lomita Ranch, July 9, "
6569.	<i>Spizopicus varius</i> , ♂ ad	" " " " Jan'y 25, 1881.
6570.	" " ♀ "	" " " " " " 10, "
6571.	<i>Picus scalaris</i> ♂ ad.	" " " " " Oct. 26, 1880.
6572.	" " ♀ "	" " " " " Jan'y 23, 1881.
6573.	" " ♂ juv. 1 st pl.	Rio Grande City, May 27, 1880.
6574.	<i>Scops asio maccalli</i> , ♂ ad.	Lomita Ranch, Feb. 11, 1880.
6575.	<i>Arctostomus carolinensis</i> , "	" " " " " Oct. 23, "
6576.	<i>Geothlypis trichas</i> ♂ ad	" " " " " Aug. 22, "
6577.	<i>Geothlypis trichas</i> ♂ ad.	Rio Grande City, April 11, 1880.
6578.	" " ♀ juv. 1 st pl.	Lomita Ranch, Aug. 16, 1880.
6579.	<i>Sturcella neglecta</i> ♀ juv. 1 st pl.	Rio Grande City, Nov. 11, 1880; possibly May 1880.
6580.	<i>Ortalis schula maccalli</i> , ♀ juv. 1 st pl.	Lomita Ranch, July 28, 1880.
6581.	<i>Falco sparverius</i> , ♂ ad.	" " " " " Jan'y 31, "
6582.	" " ♀ "	" " " " " Feb. 8, "
6583.	<i>Actitis bartramia</i> , ♂ ad	" " " " " March 19, 1880
6584.	" " ♀ "	Rio Grande City, April 14, 1880 " ac. Oct. 1880
6585.	<i>Engyptia albifrons</i> , ♂ ad.	Lomita Ranch, Jan'y 14, 1881
6586.	" " ♀ "	" " " " " " 14, "
6587.	" " ♀ juv. 1 st pl.	" " " " " July 2, 1880.
6588.	<i>Columba erythrura</i> , ♂ ad	" " " " " Feb. 13, "
6589.	" " ♀ "	" " " " " Feb. 21, "
6590.	<i>Melospiza cinerea</i> , ♂ ad	Rio Grande City, April 14, 1880.
6591.	" " ♀ "	" " " " " May 8, 1880.
6592.	<i>Xanthocephalus stricklandi</i> , ♂ ad.	Rio Grande City, May 1, 1880.
6593.	" " ♀ "	" " " " " " 3, "
6594.	<i>Icterus auduboni</i> , ♂ ad.	Lomita Ranch, Feb. 23, 1880.
6595.	" " ♀ "	" " " " " " 23, "
6596.	<i>Dendrocopos aestivus</i> , ♂ chick in down.	Lomita Ranch, Aug. 9, 1880.

6597.	<i>Icterus bullockii</i> , ♂ ad.	Rio Grande City, April 18, 1880.
6598.	" " ♀ "	" " " " " June 23, "
6599.	" <i>encurtatus</i> , ♂ "	" " " " " " 24, "
6600.	" " ♀ "	" " " " " May 26, "
6601.	" " ♂ juv. 1 st pl.	" " " " " " 27, "
6602.	" <i>spurius affinis</i> , ♂ ad	" " " " " April 17, "
6603.	" " ♀ "	" " " " " " 18, "
6604.	<i>Stelgidopteryx serripennis</i> , ♂ ad	" " " " " " 16, "
6605.	<i>Tyrrocephalus rubinus mexicanus</i> , ♂ ad	La Grulla, May 19, "
6606.	" " ♀ "	" " " " " " 19, "
6607.	<i>Ceryle americana cabanisi</i> , ♂ juv.	ad. Lomita Ranch, Aug. 21, 1880.
6608.	" " ♂ ad	" " " " " Jan'y 30, 1881.
6609.	<i>Quiscalus cinerea</i> , ♂ ad.	Rio Grande City, April 17, 1880.
6610.	" " ♀ "	Lomita Ranch, March 7, "
6611.	<i>Pipilo</i> ♂ "	" " " " " Feb. 9, " } of unusually large size
6612.	<i>Calamospiza bicolor</i> , ♀ "	" " " " " " 2, " }
6613.	<i>Melospiza cinerea</i> , ♂ ad	Santa Maria, Oct. 12, 1880
6614.	" " ♀ juv.	Lomita Ranch, July 8, "
6615.	" " ♂ ad	" " " " " Feb. 13, "
6616.	" <i>aler</i> , ♂ ad	Rio Grande City, May 3, " }
6617.	" " ♀ juv. fall pl.	Santa Maria, Oct. 6, " }
6618.	" <i>obscurus</i> ♂ ad.	Lomita Ranch, March 21, 1880.
6619.	" " ♀ "	" " " " " Feb. 5, "
6620.	<i>Helminthophaga ruficapilla</i> , ♂ ad	Rio Grande City, April 18, "
6621.	<i>Regulus calendula</i> , ♀ "	" " " " " " 6, "
6622.	<i>Dendroica auduboni</i> , ♂ ad	" " " " " " 21, "
6623.	<i>Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus</i> ♂ ad	" " " " " " 3, "
6624.	" " ♀ "	" " " " " May 13, "
6625.	<i>Daphrophanes atrocristatus</i> , ♂ ad	" " " " " April 22, "
6626.	" " ♀ "	Lomita Ranch, Feb. 14, "
6627.	<i>Myiothorus bewickii leucogaster</i> , ♂ ad.	Rio Grande City, April 10, 1880.
6628.	" " ♀ "	Lomita Ranch, Feb. 3, 1881
6629.	<i>Geothlypis aedon parkmanni</i> . ♂ ad	" " " " " Jan'y 11, "
6630.	<i>Geothlypis aedon parkmanni</i> . ♂ ad	" " " " " March 15, 1880.
6631.	<i>Geothlypis aedon parkmanni</i> . ♂ ad	" " " " " Aug. 26, "
6632.	<i>Geothlypis trichas</i> , ♂ juv. 1 st pl.	" " " " " July 12, "
6633.	<i>Geothlypis trichas</i> , ♂ ad	" " " " " Feb. 23, "
6634.	<i>Parula nigrolora</i> , ♂ ad	" " " " " " 28, "
6635.	" " ♀ "	" " " " " March 8, "
6636.	<i>Myiothorus ludovicianus berlandieri</i> ♂ ad	" " " " " Feb. 19, "
6637.	" " ♀ "	" " " " " " 19, "
6638.	<i>Vireo solitarius</i> , ♂	" " " " " " 14, "
6639.	" " ♀	" " " " " " 14, "
6640.	" <i>noveboracensis</i> , ♂ ad	" " " " " " 14, "
6641.	<i>Colinus ludovicianus</i> ♂ ad	" " " " " March 17, "
6642.	" " ♀ "	" " " " " Feb. 11, "
6643.	<i>Cardinalis virginianus</i> , ♂ ad	" " " " " " 28, "
6644.	" " ♀ "	" " " " " " 9, "
6645.	<i>Pyrrhuloxia sinuata</i> , ♂ ad	Rio Grande City, June 22, "
6646.	" " ♀ "	" " " " " " 21, "
6647.	" " - juv. 1 st pl.	" " " " " May 10, "

Texas Collection

Rio Grande River Valley - Texas - M. A. Fraser.

6648.	<i>Vireo belli</i> , ♂ ad	Rio Grande City	May 10, 1880.
6649.	<i>Empidonax alpestris</i>	Point Isabel	March 2, 1881.
6650.	"	"	"
6651.	<i>Icteria virens</i>	♂ ad, Rio Grande City	April 7, 1880
6652.	<i>Amispasus flaviceps</i> , ♂ ad.	"	"
6653.	"	"	"
6654.	"	"	"
6655.	"	"	"
6656.	<i>Salopha plumbea</i> , ♂ ad	"	"
6657.	"	"	"
6658.	"	"	"
6659.	"	"	"
6660.	"	"	"
6661.	"	"	"
6662.	<i>Pyrranga aestiva</i>	♂ ad, Sonoma Ranch	March 23, "
6663.	"	"	"
6664.	<i>Sialia arctica</i> , ♂ im.	"	"
6665.	"	"	"
6666.	<i>Embernaga rufivirgata</i> , ♂ ad	"	"
6667.	"	"	"
6668.	<i>Pospiza bilingua</i> , ♂ ad	Rio Grande City	Nov. 19, "
6669.	"	"	"
6670.	"	"	"
6671.	"	"	"
6672.	<i>Scardafella inca</i> , ♂ ad	"	"
6673.	"	"	"
6674.	<i>Chamaepelia passerina</i> , ♂ ad	"	"
6675.	"	"	"
6676.	"	"	"
6677.	<i>Streptopelia interpres</i> , ♂ im.	Sonoma Ranch	July 19, 1880.
6678.	<i>Agelaius wilsonius</i> , ♂ ad	Point Isabel	March 14, 1881.
6679.	"	"	"
6680.	"	"	"
6681.	"	"	"
6682.	<i>Charadrius virginianus</i> , ♀	"	"
6683.	<i>Pityx virginiana texana</i> , ♂ ad	Sonoma Ranch	Feb. 14, "
6684.	"	"	"
6685.	<i>Melospiza</i>	♂ ad	"
6686.	"	"	"
6687.	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus couchii</i> , ♂ ad	Sonoma Ranch	March 26, 1880.
6688.	"	"	"
6689.	<i>Contopus borealis</i> , ♂ ad	"	"
6690.	<i>Sayornis fuscus</i> , ♂	"	"
6691.	<i>Ornithion imberbe</i> , ♂ ad	"	"
6692.	"	"	"
6693.	<i>Melospiza forficatus</i> , ♂	Santa Maria	Oct. 12, 1880.
6694.	"	"	"
6695.	<i>Empidonax flaviventris</i> , ♂ ad	Rio Grande City	Dec. 23, 1880.
6696.	"	"	"
6697.	<i>Sayornis sayi</i> , ♀ ad	"	"
6698.	"	"	"

Coll. no.

586	6699.
1569	6700.
1860	6701.
521	6702.
580	6703.
1608	6704.
1694	6705.
1227	6706.
1125	6707.
1233	6708.
1197	
1588	
725	
21	
451	
1432	
1799	
1751	
58	
54	
1663	
1662	6709.
980	
733	
1682	
585	6710
599	6711.
1236	6712.
1359	6713.
1876	6714.
1877	6715.
1882	6716.
523	6717.
584	6718.
492	
136	
1305	
1757	
185	
460	
1784	6719
1480	6720.
27	6721.
348	6722.
300	6723.
1537	6724.
1892	6725.
1003	6726.
613	6727.
1494	6728.
1403	6729

Texas Collection, - Miscellaneous

Rio Grande River Valley, Texas - M. A. Fraser.

<i>Myiarchus mexicanus</i> , ♂ ad	Sonoma Ranch	April 6, 1880	514
"	"	"	1116
"	"	"	1114
"	"	"	549
<i>Neocorys spangui</i>	"	"	1824
"	"	"	1825
<i>Hylomastix celata</i>	"	"	106
<i>Myiodynastes pusillus</i>	"	"	708
<i>Ortalis virens</i> , ♂ ad	Sonoma Ranch	Jan'y 13, 1881.	1760
"	"	"	1554

Miscellaneous localities bought of M. A. Fraser.

I bought the following skins of Mr. Fraser in Dec. 1881. I have no record of the prices paid but they were very low, not over fifty cents each for most of the specimens. There were no collectors nor labels displayed.

<i>Accipiter cooperi</i> , ♂ ad.	Waltham, Mass.	May 14, 1876.	"This bird was trapped from a nest which Charles Clark found with 3 eggs. Stomach contained a mouse" Coll. M. A. Fraser.
"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"
<i>Artax atricapillus</i> , ♂ juv.	Waltham, Mass.	Nov. 19, 1878.	"
<i>Emmura fescia</i> ad.	Waltham, Mass.	"	"
"	"	"	"
<i>Numenius borealis</i> , ♂ ad	"	"	"
"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"
<i>Rallus crepitans</i> , ♂	St. Germaine, Georgia	Jan'y 1, 1877.	"
<i>Scops asio</i> , ♀ ad (red phase)	Waltham, Mass.	Nov. 8, 1877.	"

The month only was in most cases recorded.

I bought the following skins of J. A. Henshaw of Brooklyn, N.Y. They were all collected in Arizona by Mr. Henshaw and by him sold to Henshaw prior to my arrangement with Mr. S. The date were copied from the labels.

<i>Phainopepla nitens</i> , ♂ ad.	Big Sandy Creek, Feb. 1880.	Coll. J. A. Henshaw
"	"	"
<i>Pipilo aberti</i> , ♂ ad.	Big Sandy Creek, Feb. 1880.	"
<i>Junco cinereus</i> , ♂ ad.	Chiricahua Mts. April, 1880	"
<i>Amispasus flaviceps</i> , ♂ ad.	Yucca, March 1880	"
<i>Harporhynchus amabilis</i> , ♂ ad.	Yucca, Feb. 1880.	"
"	"	"
<i>Aphelocoma virens</i> , ♂ ad.	Chiricahua Mts. April - 1880	"
"	"	"
"	"	"
<i>Picus scalaris</i> , ♂ ad.	Gallegosville, Feb. 1881.	"

N. C. Brown Collection

Texas

Boerne, Kendall County

The following catalogued skins form part of a collection made at Boerne, Kendall Co., Texas, between Dec. 21, 1879 and April 11, 1880, by Mr. V. C. Brown of Portland, Me. This collection was broken up shortly after Mr. Brown's return, a large number of the duplicates being disposed of to amateur collectors mostly in New England. It had then I secured a number of the rarer duplicates which will be found on pp. 93-94 of this volume. A series reserved by Mr. Brown was afterwards purchased with this gentleman's later collection, by Mr. W. E. D. Scott for the cabinets of the College of New Jersey at Princeton, N. J. The present skins with as many more were sold to W. J. Kinnelton of Boston who has had them on sale for a year or more and has disposed of something over a hundred. The balance I bought in Dec. 1881 & 1882 of apices. Mr. Brown's published notes on this entire collection will be found in the Nuttall Bulletin for Jan'y 1882 pp. 30-31.

6807.	<i>Surdus migratorius</i> , ♀ ad (typical migratorius) Feb. 13, 1880	2746
6808.	<i>Mimus polyglottus</i> , ♂ ad. March 17, 1880.	2935
6809.	<i>Sialia sialis</i> , ♂ ad. January 29, 1880	2530
6810.	" " ♀ " " " "	2516
6811.	" <i>arctica</i> , ♂ ad Dec. 26, 1879	2431
6812.	" " ♂ " " " 29, "	2455
6813.	" " ♂ " " " 30, "	2467
6814.	" " ♂ " " " 30, " (See exch. to H. K. Bewick)	2466
6815.	" " ♂ " Jan'y 20, 1880	2402
6816.	" " ♂ " " " 19, "	2378
6817.	" " ♂ " " " 29, "	2657
6818.	" " ♀ " March 5, "	2670
6819.	<i>Polioptila caerulea</i> ♀ March 8, "	2881
6820.	<i>Cophophanes xanthostatus</i> , ♀ im. Dec. 24, 1879.	2429
6821.	" " ♀ ad. January 8, 1880.	2523
6822.	" " " " " " (tail marked deeply?)	2532
6823.	" " " " " " 12, "	2546
6824.	" " " " " " 26, "	2641
6825.	" " " " February 6, " Tech. to Carnegie Museum	2704
6826.	" " " " " " 24, "	2809
6827.	<i>Parus carolinensis</i> , ♂ ad. February 4, " "	2655
6828.	" " ♂ " March 1, " "	2846
6829.	<i>Chrysomitris ludovicianus</i> , ♂ im. Dec. 23, 1879.	2420
6830.	<i>Thryomanes bewickii leucogaster</i> , ♀ ad. February 13, 1880.	2756
6831.	" " ♀ ? " " 20, " (see also exch. to H. K. Bewick)	2778
6832.	<i>Helminthophaga celata</i> — (mostly recorded) March 13, " "	2912
6833.	" " " " " " 31, " " "	3025
6834.	" " " " " " April 2, " " "	3029
6835.	" " " " " " " " " "	3470
6836.	<i>Empidonax alpestris carolinensis</i> , ♀ ad. March 23, 1880.	2494
6837.	" " " " " " February 13, " " " " (according to Ridgway then specimens represent the small American form of <i>carolinensis</i>)	2753

N. C. Brown Collection

Texas

Boerne, Kendall County.

6838.	<i>Dendroica coronata</i> , ♀ January 7, 1880	2517
6839.	" " ♂ March 16, " "	2891
6840.	" " " " 16, " (no sex noted)	2892
6841.	" " ♀ " " 16, " "	2932
6842.	<i>Vireo proctoracensis</i> , ♂ ad. " " 29, " "	3011
6843.	<i>Chrysomitris tristis</i> , ♀ winter pl. March 3, 1880.	2858
6844.	<i>Plectrophanes ornatus</i> , ♂ im. February 22, " "	2800
6845.	" " ♀ March 1, " "	2845
6846.	" <i>macconni</i> ♂ February 11, " "	2936
6847.	" " ♀ " " 11, " "	2737
6848.	" " ♀ " " 11, " "	2738
6849.	<i>Passerculus savanna ataudinus</i> ♂ ad. Feb. 6, 1880	2703
6850.	" " ♂ " " 7, " "	2708
6851.	<i>Pooecetes gramineus confinis</i> — " " 23, " (no sex recorded)	2807
6852.	" " ♂ ad. " " 28, " "	2835
6853.	<i>Chondestes grammacus strigatus</i> , ♂ ad. January 14, 1880.	2565
6854.	" " " " strigatus ♂ " March 9, " "	2884
6855.	" " " " ♂ " " 16, " "	2930
6856.	" " " " ♂ " " 20, " "	2961
6857.	" " " " ♂ " " 30, " "	3019
6858.	<i>Zonotrichia querula</i> ♀ " Dec. 29, 1879	2458
6859.	" " ♂ " " " 31, " "	2469
6860.	" " ♂ " " " 31, " "	2470
6861.	" " ♂ " January 3, 1880.	2526
6862.	" " ♂ " " " 8, " "	2538
6863.	" " ♂ " " " 10, " "	2626
6864.	" " ♂ " " " 23, " (same in exch. to Carnegie Museum)	2595
6865.	" " ♂ " " " 18, " "	2714
6866.	" " ♀ " February 8, " "	2767
6867.	<i>Sporophila socialis arizonae</i> ♂ ad. " " 17, " "	2769
6868.	" " ♂ " " " 17, " "	2873
6869.	" " " " " " " " label lost.	2909
6870.	<i>Spizella socialis</i> ♀ ad. March 8, 1880.	2450
6871.	" " ♂ " " " 13, " "	2603
6872.	" " ♂ " December 28, 1879	2755
6873.	" " ♂ " January 20, 1880	—
6874.	<i>Junco hyemalis</i> , ♀ " February 14, " "	2570
6875.	" " ♀ " " " " " " labels lost; undoubtedly Boerne specimens, winter of 1879-80.	2918
6876.	" " " " " " " " "	2483
6877.	" " " " " " " " "	2541
6878.	<i>Piranga rubra cinnerea</i> ♂ ad. January 6, 1880	2580
6879.	<i>Melospiza lincolni</i> , ♂ ad. March 13, 1880.	2613
6880.	<i>Pipilo maculatus megalonyx</i> , ♂ ad. January 2, 1880	2627
6881.	" " " " ♀ " " 2, " "	2648
6882.	" " " " ♀ " " 10, " "	2683
6883.	" " " " ♀ " " 16, " "	2684
6884.	" " " " ♀ " " 21, " "	—
6885.	" " " " ♀ " " 23, " "	—
6886.	" " " " ♀ " " 27, " "	—
6887.	" " " " " " " " " "	—
6888.	" " " " " " " " " "	—

for a critical review of these specimens see Nuttall Bulletin, Jan'y 1882 p. 39 (not vol.) The *Pipilo* question is at present in a very mixed condition.

N. C. Brown Collection.

Texas
Boerne, Kendall County.

- | | | | | |
|-------|--|--------------|-------|--------------------|
| 6889. | <u>Cardinalis virginianus</u> , ♂ ad. | January 23, | 1880. | |
| 6890. | <u>Molothrus ater obscurus</u> , ♂ ad. | March 2, | " | |
| 6891. | " " " ♀ | " 14, | " | |
| 6892. | <u>Sturnella neglecta</u> , ♂ ad. | March 15, | 1880. | |
| 6893. | " " " ♀ | " Feb. 26, | " | |
| 6894. | <u>Scolecophagus cyanocephalus</u> . ♂ ad. | January 15, | 1880. | |
| 6895. | " " " ♀ | " " 15, | " | |
| 6896. | " " " ♀ | " " 20, | " | Exch. to Leningrad |
| 6897. | " " " ♂ | " " 21, | " | |
| 6898. | " " " ♂ | " " 23, | " | |
| 6899. | " " " ♀ | February 17, | " | |
| 6900. | " " " ♂ | " " 23, | " | |
| 6901. | " " " ♂ | " " 26, | " | |
| 6902. | " " " ♀ | March 15, | " | |
| 6903. | <u>Zonotrichia leucophrys</u> . ♂ ad. | January 20, | " | |

Coosada, Elmore County, Alabama. N.C. Brown.

With the skins just cataloged I bought a few which remained of Mr. Brown's Alabama Collection. They cost me, like the others, 18¢ ¹⁰⁰ each.

- | | | | |
|-------|---------------------------------------|------------------|------|
| 6904. | <i>Amanga festiva</i> , ♂ im. | 1878 | 1841 |
| 6905. | <i>Thryothorus ludovicianus</i> ♂ ad. | March 26, 1878. | 135 |
| 6906. | <i>Spizella pusilla</i> ♀ ad. | January 4, 1878. | 1836 |
| 6907 | <i>Poliophtila caerulea</i> ♀ | April 8, " | |

1881. Watertown, Massachusetts.

Dec. 30

- 6908 Sciurus aureocapillus ♂ juv. fall pl. Had lost several primaries of one wing. Shot among privet and barberry bushes on edge of yellow pine grove, near the Watertown Arsenal. When first seen it was walking on the dead leaves on the ground among some Chickadees. I missed it twice and each time it took a long flight, seeming to use its wings with perfect ease. It was rather fat and in apparently perfectly healthy condition.
6909. Regulus satrapa, ♂ fall pl. } Shot among yellow pines from two small con-
6910. " " ♂ " " } pines, one of which was accompanied by Chickadees
6911. " " ♀ " " } and a Brown Creeper.

Took a tramp in Watertown this morning with Spelmann. There was no snow on the ground. We saw nothing of importance save the above.

Eggs and nests collected by Alva Coolidge.

Oxford County, Maine
Lake Umbagog and vicinity. A. G. S. 1894.

The following nests and eggs were collected for me around or near Lake Umbagog, by my guide, Alex Coolidge, after I left that region last spring. I consider them wholly authentic for his two seasons work in my service have rendered Coolidge familiar with all the smaller as well as larger species of birds that breed in that locality. I paid him \$1. each for the nest and full set of all the birds taken, except *Junco hyemalis* for which he had 25¢ each set.

- [illegible]

Eudromias *Utah* *Utahensis* - *Utahensis*

1882

April 19

Colorado
Colorado Springs - The Plains.

6771. *Eudromias montanus*, ♂ ad. } A mated pair; ♀ would have laid in two days. Prairie-dog town a mile eastward of Colorado Springs.
6772. " " ♀ " }
6773. " " ♂ ad. } A mated pair, ♀ had laid two eggs & had on in orifices of full size but shell-less. Mesa on east side of Austin's Bluffs.
6774. " " ♀ " }
6775. *Geothlypis trichas* *leucolæna*, ♂ ad. } I shot all these birds on the Plains about a mile north-east of town. They were very tame & I killed all with my 22 calibre.
6776. " " " ♂ " } These females had both laid their eggs but we found no nests although the Plains were alive with them.
6777. " " " ♂ " }
6778. " " " ♂ " }
6779. " " " ♂ " }
7000. " " " ♀ " }
7001. " " " ♀ " }
7002. " " " ♀ " }
7003. *Utah. circumscularis* *hypogæa*, ♂ ad. } Males. Killed at one shot on the east together on their mound at the entrance to their burrows. The female was fat. She would have laid soon. (Birds were killed)
7004. " " " ♀ " }
7005. " " " ♂ ad. } Killed on its mound. Paralyzed wound

Clear, warm and perfectly still most of the forenoon.

We made an early start getting off at 8 A.M. Most of the forenoon was spent in shooting in and around the prairie-dog town between here and Austin's Bluffs but we afterwards drove to and over the Bluffs themselves getting a fine view of the Greenhorn Mts. and the Spanish Peaks, the latter looking like white clouds in the clear blue sky. I saw dozens of prairie-dogs & many *Spermophilus* (*Spermophilus tridecemlineatus*). The former are very numerous. Their burrows are visible like that of a dog. The *Spermophilus* are very numerous.

The plains were very beautiful with their smooth rolling outlines & velvety grass & the buffalo grass is the dominant growth there is nothing tall enough to wave in the wind which reaches out and with some or more of

Eudromias montana. Saw five: all birds, here and flight like those of the Golden Plover. Only note heard a low guttural note. The very tame. The male of my first pair was spotted in extra dark like a nest - a hollow scratched in a

Utah. hypogæa. Saw five or six pairs. All but peculiar very near to the bird tails & rises suddenly a few feet in the air before resuming its course. On their mounds they sit very erect & often court in the most ludicrous way. Note *che'che'che'che'*. Not very shy here. When wounded

Geothlypis trichas. The Horned Larks were singing everywhere. Notes a feeble rather guttural warble. They usually sang from some low mound or crest of a shrub but were in the air. The Plains were alive with them.

Agelaius phoeniceus. A small company on edge of the town. *Agelaius vociferans*. Shot one with 22.

Lanius *carolinensis*

1882

April 20

Colorado Springs - North Cheyenne Cañon.

7006. *Turdus migratorius* *prospiciens*, ♂ ad. } Saw one in gulch; alone.
7007. *Pipilo maculatus* *arcticus*, ♂ ad. } A mated pair. Both seen in gulch. Both shy. Note a new song like the Catbirds.
7008. " " " ♀ " }
7009. *Parus montanus*, ♂ ad. } Pines at head of gulch. Alone. Note 'chee' 'dee' 'dee' 'dee' precisely like those of *P. atricapillus*. Motions especially similar. White head-strips conspicuous in flight. I shot half pair.
7010. *Spizella socialis* *arizonæ*, ♂ ad. } A small flock among oak scrub on a knoll near Cheyenne Cañon.
7011. *Spizella socialis* *arizonæ*, ♀ ad. } Young bird. Note by *maculatus* & *arizonæ*. Cottonwoods near Cheyenne Cañon. We saw four others at a different part of the bottom. They are the largest birds I have found here.
7012. *Cyanocitta macrolopha* ♂ ad. } Pine woods in gulch & cottonwoods near creek. The whole valley is still alive with them. Ovis & tetras undeveloped yet. They must be late breeders.
7013. " " ♂ ad. }
7014. " " ♀ ad. }

Clear and warm in fact the warmest day we have had. Still in the morning but a strong west wind rose in the forenoon. Starting at 8.30 we drove to North Cheyenne Cañon. We walked about an hour before finding any first shot. Jays were the only birds that were really numerous. It was very pleasant in the woods before the wind rose. We saw many butterflies, among them the familiar *Vanessa antiope* & several *Heptamelis*. The wild rose and wild gooseberries are leafing out. The *Artemisia* and *Desmodium* are in blossom.

Lanius carolinensis. As we entered the creek bottom we heard the deep resonant croon of one of these birds. Afterwards saw several pairs among oak scrub. Song tame. Notes typical.

Pipilo arcticus. I saw one singing on a bare ridge. Song precisely as in the East.

Cyanocitta macrolopha. A small flock flying from pine to pine, crowding the tree tops when they hit & usually setting like blackbirds in a pasture among oak scrub. They sang as crows.

Pipilo arcticus. The males were singing freely this one among either from the tops of the oak scrub or in low cottonwoods. The song is 'chee' 'chee' 'chee' 'chee' beginning like the song Sparrow but still recalling the Eastern Towhee's. The Catbird note is low and querulous & not so soft as the Catbird.

7055-7067

1882.

Apr 27

Colorado
Colorado Springs Bear Creek.

7055. *Junco annectens*, ♀ ad } Ovaries small. In large flock of Sparrows (*Zon. intermedia*)
7056. " " ♀ " } at *Pipilo chlorurus* on oak scrub. These finches all
7057. " *caniceps*, ♀ " } winter precisely like females and their call notes are
7058. " " ♀ " } also the same!
7059. *Parus stricapellus septentrionalis*, ♂ ad } Held in air: the male assumed my territory
7060. " " ♀ " } in precisely the usual tone, after shooting
him the female also whistled this call
which I have always supposed to be
the song of the male. Among large
cottonwoods.
7061. *Pipilo chlorurus*, ♂ ad; Bredes reddish head. Among oak scrub in company
7062. " " ♂ " } with *Zon. intermedia* & *pusillus*. Not shy. Action
7063. " " ♂ " } reminded me of *Zonotrichia*, several others there. All silent.
7064. *Zonotrichia gambeli intermedia*, ♂ ad, very fat: several small flocks, with juvs
7065. " " ♀ " } at *P. chlorurus* among oak scrub. Very
shy; silent.
7066. *Cyanocitta macrolopha*, ♂ ad. Cottonwoods along creek. Nearly as numerous
as along Cheyenne Creek.
7067. *Pipilo maculatus arcticus*, ♂ ad. Oak scrub. Singing on top of oak scrub in
same tone as Cheyenne.

Clear and very warm with light south west wind.

We took a new route this morning driving up to Bear
Creek Canyon where we left the wagon and hiked over the foot hills
and along the bottom. The latter route showed that Cheyenne Creek but
the thickets of willows were denser and the cottonwoods larger. Birds
were swarming in places. The foot hills were covered with oak scrub.

Scolecophagus obsoletus. Thirsty also. Hunt along a ridge covered with
loose boulders. Mr. A. shot three. I shot down two but both crept
into holes. They must be killed to be got. What I took to be their cry
was a trill very like a finch's but more musical. Also heard the
note unmarked upon yesterday. Should now compare it to the rapid
winding of a whistle. They fly freely for hours. One went at least
300 yards. They are very curious & takey & keep hopping out on the
tips of their tails.

Scolecophagus cyanocephalus. A flock of three & *Agelaius* comprising
several hundreds in cottonwoods by the roadside. The latter action was
a marshy field undergoing irrigation. Prairie Hawk bird is a
beautiful bird with its shining plumage. They were very tame &
did not fly when we drove past. Others appear to be tame.

Dendroica auduboni. Mr. A. shot a fine ♂.

Empidonax hammondi, Mr. A. shot one in oak scrub.

7068-7077

Helminthophaga celata - *Dend. auduboni* - *Pica hudsonica* - *Sayornis saya*

1882

April 28

Colorado
Colorado Springs Bear Creek

7068. *Empidonax*, ♂ ad. Along: silent; cottonwoods in creek bottom.
7069. *Dendroica auduboni*, ♂ ad. in cottonwoods; silent; alone.
7070. *Pipilo maculatus arcticus*, ♂ ad. Oak scrub: with a female.
7071. *Dendroica coronata*, ♂ ad. Cottonwoods; with two *D. auduboni*; note typical.
7072. " *auduboni* ♂ ad. With preceding; did not distinguish its notes.
7073. *Melospiza lincolni*, ♂ ad; very fat; silent; numbers seen, especially
7074. " " ♂ ad) with the following in willow thickets along creek.
7075. *Zonotrichia gambeli intermedia* ♂ ad } Several flocks; willow thickets along
7076. " " ♂ " } creek; very shy; fat.
7077. *Colaptes mexicanus*, ♂ ad. Cottonwoods in creek bottom. Shot flying.

Clear and warm in the early morning. Cloudy at noon with
a driving rain the first we have had, all the afternoon.
Starting at our usual time we drove to Bear Creek,
leaving a short cut which we were told would give us access
to the creek bottom. We had a very rough drive and were obliged
to open innumerable gates but finally we got into the bottom
where we spent the forenoon. Birds of the commoner kinds
were abundant but especially they. I saw several Magpie's nests
enormous domed structures made of sticks, usually low down
in a willow or cottonwood. There were two nests in one thicket
within fifty yards of a house and above them sat the Magpie
his long tail blowing about in the wind. This bird when in
the air is a remarkable looking object. He reminds me of some
great moth and seems nearly as helpless in a strong wind.
In the sound they make & hop like crows. Their contrasted
coloring is very conspicuous.

Helminthophaga celata. One the first seen. It lit within ten
feet of my head & I saw it distinctly.

Sayornis saya. We saw numbers of these birds about the
canebrake at the lower end of the creek. Each bird had its
pair and several were noted out in the fields where they perched
on fence posts or weed stalks. They were all exceedingly shy. When
flying, especially at a distance, they looked curiously like Robins.

7079-70914

1882

April 24

Colorado
Colorado Springs.

7078. *Myiadestes townsendi*, ♀ ad. In flocks of six to ten in open fields picking
7079. " " ♂ " on low bushes or in thickets, picking on dead
7080. " " ♀ " twigs low down. Position, action and flight
7081. " " ♂ " when in the open, like a Bluebird, in thickets
7082. " " ♀ " like a *Myiarchus*. Notes especially like *S. arctica*.
Ovaries of females under wing & bird dusty
driven down from the mountains by the snow

7083. *Sialia mexicana*, ♂ ad. Shot from top of tall pine. Several dozens seen.
Mr. Allen shot first.

7084. *Myiadenes torquatus*, ♀ ad. Very fat. Ovaries still fully developed, shot
in the same pine where I killed 7086. This
specimen lodged & I fired eight or ten shots
at it to bring it down; hence its damaged
condition.

7085. *Sialia arctica*, ♂ ad. Ploughed field. A flock of at least 100 including
7086. " " ♂ " a few *S. mexicana* & with them *S. arctica*

7087. *Helminthophaga celata hirtescens*, ♂ ad. Cottonwoods: alone.

7088. *Junco caniceps*, ♂ ad. Oak scrub. A small flock of which 2.
7089. " " ♀ " shot there.

7090. *Zonotrichia gambeli intermedia*, ♂ ad. Sitting on fence by road. Very fat.

7091. *Pipilo maculatus arcticus*, ♀ ad. With male. Oak scrub.

7092. *Scotocophaga cyanocephalus*, ♂ ad. A large flock; cottonwoods. (Younger & older birds)
7093. " " ♂ " ploughed field. Note a chuck.

7094. *Accipiter cooperii*, ♂ ad. His cinnamon: stomach empty. Legs large.
Sitting in cottonwood over creek. Position very
erect. Killed at about 80 yds. with thread colored
shot.

Cloudy with desultory snow squall. Last night it snowed heavily
and the mountains were glittering white. The morning white over the
plains were powdered. Between Creek bottom had about two inches
of snow which every twig was coated with powdery white.

We started late but when we reached Cheyenne Creek we
found birds so numerous that we made a large bag in a
little over an hour. Many mountain species had evidently been
driven down by the birds, and all were unusually tame. There
were great flocks of Robins, Bluebirds and *Myiadestes townsendi*.
We also saw a small flock of *Myiadenes torquatus* flying which started
from a tall pine & flew to the mountains uttering their wild
cries. It was a cold disagreeable day, but the singing bird life
was interesting enough to make up for the discomfort of getting
thoroughly wet by the snow falling from the pines.

Junco caniceps - *Junco caniceps* - *Junco caniceps* - *Junco caniceps*.

1882

May 1

Colorado
Colorado Springs - Bear Creek.

7095-7110

7095. *Junco caniceps* ♂ ad. Pines on crest of foot hill. Big different from that
7096. " " ♂ " cottonwoods in creek bottom. of *caniceps*.

7097. *Pipilo chlorurus*, ♂ ad. Oak scrub on hillside. Silent: alone.

7098. *Helminthophaga celata hirtescens*, ♂ ad. Among loose boulders on steep hillside. at least
7099. " " ♀ " twenty seen. They fly more than most Wrens. The males
7100. " " ♂ " would chase one another hundreds of yards. The birds
7101. " " ♀ " coming up on top of the rocks after bob their heads.
7102. " " ♂ " do not elevate their tails as much as most Wrens.
7103. " " ♂ " are easy to shoot when not shy. When wooded
7104. " " ♂ " seek shelter in holes under rocks, almost not to be shot.

7105. *Helminthophaga celata hirtescens*, ♂ ad. Cottonwoods: actions very like those
of *Parula*. Several small flocks.

7106. *Junco caniceps propinquus*, ♂ ad. Pines on hill-side. Song & notes precisely
as in the fall.

7107. *Dendroica coronata*, ♂ ad. Cottonwoods. Note the small bill. Another male shot
and given to A.

7108. *Zonotrichia gambeli intermedia*, ♂ ad. Oak scrub on hillside. Shot by Mr. Allen.

7109. *Regulus calendula* ♀ ad. Cottonwoods. Have seen a few daily but they are
now getting scarce.

A clear, cool day with little wind.
We spent the forenoon at Bear Creek. I started most of the
time to getting Rock Wrens and West. eight on being too cold.
cut up to the summit. After satisfying my wants in this particular
I descended to the creek bottom where I had barely one Wren but
I saw four birds there than I had expected. The cottonwood
groves are getting over & are much pleasant.

Junco caniceps. These Doves are very abundant
everywhere. I hear their deep, mournful cooing among the cotton-
woods, on the hill-sides, and even on the very summit of the
rocky ridges where the round rocks among the rocks stand on
corners to the sea as pleasant the distance to the horizon.

Junco caniceps. Robins are still abundant and still in
evidence among the hills although single males are moving and
singing in the city. The song & notes are absolutely identical with
those of our eastern birds.

Junco caniceps. I saw several of their huge nests in pairs
near the summit of a ridge. These were hard pairs of birds about
them and they made a great racket when I approached. The
common one is a loud harsh scolding.

Junco caniceps. Mr. L. shot a typical female among cottonwoods.

7110 - 7120

1882

May 2

Colorado
Colorado Springs. "Garden of the Gods"

7110. *Catherpes mexicanus conspersus*, ♂ ad } A mated pair shot at base of high cliff.
7111. " " " " } " they scrambled along the vertical face
of the cliff looking like big humble bees
with their dark bodies and buzzing
flap-flaps. The male sang every time
before I found him. The song is a
series of descending whistles ending
in vibrating note with a rising inflection.
The whole is perhaps the sweetest form
of bird music I ever heard.
7112. *Salpinctes obsoletus* B. & L. } Within fifty yds of place where
the preceding song was abundant
all through the Garden to-day. They have
no doubt come in since we were last there.
7113. *Xanthocephalus icterocephalus*, ♂ ad. Two on the ground in a meadow
among bunches of Brewer's Black-bills.
I shot this one from the buggy.
7114. *Cypripus sagittalis*, ♂ } Shot at the bottle cliff in the "Garden". I noticed
7115. " " ♀ } nothing not recorded in the notes of our first visit
7116. " " ♀ } I fired about twenty-five shots to get them down
7117. " " ♀ } birds. Mr. Allen killed two in about the same number
7118. " " ♀ } of shots. All our specimens were infested with
7119. " " ♀ } parasites, lice of two kinds and blood ticks. They
7120. " " ♀ } were also very fat and hard to skin. Allen
prepared the last four for me.

Clo. in the forenoon; clear and very warm in the afternoon.
Perfectly still all day.

We go off about 8.30 and drive directly to the Garden
of the Gods where we spent the entire forenoon shooting at the
bluffs. Mr. A. climbed to an elevated position where he had
an exceptionally good chance and bagged five birds.

Troglodytes aedon. One singing in the ravine between the
cliffs. Song a little different from that of our common bird.

Tyrannus verticalis. I saw had one sent in to-day.

Podiceps auritus californicus. Allen had one sent in yesterday.

7121 - 7132

1882

May 3

Colorado
Colorado Springs. Austin's Bluffs

7121. *Agelaius phoeniceus* ♂ ad. Pines; alone; notes as in the last. (Comes much
7122. *Pipilo maculatus arcticus*, ♂ ad. Oak scrub.
7123. *Vireo solitarius plumbeus*, ♂ ad. Pines on hillside; alone; singing; song less
more broken & disconnected than that of
solitarius & much less musical but of a
nearly the same character that I recognized
it at once.
7124. *Helminthophaga virginiana*, ♂ ad. Oak scrub on hillside; alone; singing;
song begins like that of *Empidonax* with
a sharp chirp but ends in difficulty &
in a short rising trill. Chirp like that
of the Indigo Finch.
7125. *Salpinctes obsoletus*, ♂ among loose boulders on hillside. Abundant
7126. " " ♀ everywhere. The male song has three or four
7127. " " ♂ variations some of which suggest the song of
the Indigo Finch.
7128. *Centrostomus scutellatus*, ♂ ad. Not so tender skinned as *C. vociferus*.
Hillside covered with boulders & studded
by pines. He tailed west about 20
yards from me. I followed & fired
five shots before I got him. He flew
like *C. vociferus* but when he tailed
he raised the tips of his wings in
a peculiar manner. He never went
more than 100 yds. before alighting
& always rose silently. When he
was shot he was about May 13.
7129. *Sialia arctica*, ♂ ad. Myriophyll. } A mated pair. After shooting them
7130. " " ♀ } I found the nest which was
empty in a woodpecker's hole in
the dead pine on which they sat.
The nest was like that of *S. hidalgo*,
made of dry grasses chaff, straw.
7131. *Spizella socialis mexicana*, ♂ ad. Pines; alone.
7132. *Lanius carolinensis*, ♂ ad. Oak bottom. Young collected about
the water.

Very warm and almost perfectly still all day.
We spent the forenoon at Austin's Bluffs looking about
the north end where we have not been before. I saw a pair
of *Vireos* *pyrrhuloxia* *virginicus*, they were collecting flies & often alighted
on our faces always feeding.

7133 - 7144

1882.

May 4

Colorado

Colorado Springs Cheyenne Creek

7133. *Dendroica auduboni*, ♂ ad. Cottonwoods; alone; silent.
7134. *Geothlypis nasyllivora*, ♂ ad. Thicket of blossoming wild plums; silent.
7135. *Helminthophaga virginiana*, ♂ ad. } Thickets of willows and young cottonwoods
7136. " " ♀ ad. } along the creek bottom. Heard and saw
nearly a dozen. They were active and
difficult to shoot. They resemble *H.*
virgata in habits, actions and color.
The song of the male though short is
very loud. The tone and also in quality
it reminds one of the song of *Dend.*
dominica. It has the same far away
effect.
7137. *Spinus pallida*, ♂ ad. Thicket of willows near creek. Alone; silent. It
looked very white. When we were found it ran.
7138. " *socialis arizonae*, ♂ ad. A small flock among cottonwoods.
7139. *Pooecetes gramineus confinis*, ♂ ad. Singing in a cottonwood. Song as in the
East.
7140. *Pipilo chlorurus*, ♂ ad. Cottonwoods; alone. Saw another. The do
elevate their tails like other Towhees. The
chestnut crown is conspicuous in life.
7141. *Empidonax minimus*, ♂ ad. Cottonwoods. Note quite precisely as in
the East.
7142. *Myiadestes townsendi* ♀ ad. Pines on hillside; alone. Very fat. Ovaries
undeveloped.
7143. *Scolecophagus cyanocephalus* ♂ ad. } Hillside. Very abundant every where
7144. " " ♂ ad. } now. They sing almost precisely
like *Quercus* *diversus* and rattle
their feathers & spread their wings
in the same way. The ordinary
chuck is like that of *deserti* etc.

Clear and warm.

We spent the forenoon at the head of Cheyenne Creek. Birds were very scarce and I had to work unusually hard to get the above. I saw a beautiful adult male Pigeon Hawk which I took to be *F. richardsoni* and fired a futile shot at him through some oak brush. We also saw a pair of *Agelaius* hawking about over the open fields. Also saw a single *Chondestes* the first. About some blossoming willows and plum bushes there were literally thousands of small butterflies

7145 - 7154

1882

May 5

Colorado

Colorado Springs Bear Creek

7145. *Helminthophaga virginiana* ♂ ad. } One in oak scrub; the other in tall
7146. " " ♂ ad. } cottonwoods. Several others seen.
7147. " *calata heterocens* ♂ ad. } Together in a willow cluster among
7148. " " " ♂ ad. } cottonwoods. Chirp less sharp than
that of *virginiana* & more like a
Dendroica's.
7149. *Troglodytes aedon parkmani* ♀ ad. Willows thicket on bank of creek.
Singing rather as with our Eastern bird.
Purchased from Wm. J. May 5, 1900
7150. *Cyanocitta stelleri ussuriophila*, ♀ ad. Oak scrub near cottonwoods. Nest
with very ill. Ovaries undeveloped.
They are less common in the
creek bottoms than during last week.
7151. *Pipilo maculatus acticus*, ♂ ad. } Cottonwoods and oak scrub. Very
7152. " " " ♂ ad. } common everywhere now. The songs
7153. " " " ♀ } of different males vary greatly.

Clear at sunrise; heavy thunder storm with hail in the forenoon.
Moderate rain through the rest of the day.

We started at our usual time and drove to Bear Creek
leaving our horse in the usual place. We had less than an
hour in the bottom when a heavy thunder storm arose. We
took shelter in a deserted miner's cabin where we were forced
to stay for nearly two hours. During this time it hailed,
snowed and rained by turns while the lightning was almost
incessant and the thunder reverberated grandly from the
cliffs around. Many of the hail-storms were as large as
chick-apples and they quickly stripped off the leaves from
the more exposed cottonwoods, the exposed being covered
with them. How the birds escaped was a mystery but on
our way to the buggy after the storm had passed I saw
Towhees, Warblers etc. apparently none the worse for the
storm. We found our horse dripping wet but patiently
standing when we had left him. I made no special
observations.

7154.

Agelaius phoeniceus, ♂ ad. Abnormal: note somewhat white on breast and
at root of tail. Shot by a boy & brought in to
Wm. who gave it to me in the flesh. It
was shot about May 3.

May 6.

Heavy rain all day which confined us to the house. We saw two
male *Dendroica aestiva* in the garden.

7204-722

1882

May 10

Colorado
Colorado Springs - Audubon's Bluffs (North Side)

7204. *Spizella breweri*, ♂ ad } Two shot in gully in the plains from a small flock.
7205. " " ♂ " } the other two in immense flock of *S. arizonae*.
7206. " " ♀ " } the latter only a very small proportion were *breweri*.
7207. " " ♂ " } song a harsh chatter similar but yet unlike the Chipping.
7208. *Colinus ludovicianus excubitorides*, ♂ ad } 6 nested pair. Cottonwoods in
7209. " " ♀ " } gully on plains. Plant: not they.
On May 11th we saw one kill a
nestling then back and hang it by the
head from a splinter of a post. The
old then walks followed it piping
plaintively but evidently, perched.)
7210. *Sayornis sayi*, ♂ ad } Open ravine pecking on luscious & blue. Very
7211. " " ♀ " } fat. Day; sexual organs undeveloped.
7212. " " ♀ " }
7213. *Geothlypis trichas*, ♂ ad. Oak knob in ravine; plant - tann - fat.
7214. *Empidonax obscurus*, ♂ ad. Oak knob in ravine; alone: note quiet.
7215. *Tyrannus verticalis*, ♂ ad. } Cottonwoods in gully on plains. Plant:
7216. " " ♀ " } not they. very fat.
7217. " " ♂ " }
7218. *Zonotrichia gambeli intermedia*, ♂ ad. Expressive, fat. big on light in
willow thicket with *M. luteola*.
7219. *Poicetes gramineus confinis*, ♂ ad. } in gully with *S. breweri*.
7220. *Melospiza cinerea*, ♂ ad. Oak knob in ravine; alone: very tann; fat.
7221. *Spizella socialis arizonae*, ♂ ad } Ravine. A flock of at least a hundred.
7222. " " ♂ " } They kept flying down to the ground in
7223. " " ♀ " } the opening to find among some weeds
7224. " " ♂ " } but at the least alarm they all rose
7225. " " ♂ " } & took to the oaks. There were many *S. S.*
7226. " " ♂ " } *breweri* among them.
7227. *Pipilo chlorurus*, ♂ ad. Oak knob. Singing: very very sweet, bustling
like a thrush's but more prolonged & varied.

Clear and warm with a heavy hail storm about noon.
We started at about our usual time this morning and
drove to the north side of Audubon's Bluffs, where we spent
most of the forenoon, finally driving entirely around them and
returning by the east end of the Bluffs. Birds were very
numerous as the above list will show. I made no observations
not included in the above record.

Hirundo carolinensis & *Alcedo* & *T. o.*

7228-7230

1882

May 11

Colorado
Colorado Springs

We took a short drive out of town this morning, leaving our
guns at home and taking the botanical press instead. It
was a glorious morning, clear, still and warm. We made
no observations except the following.

Colinus excubitorides. We came across one of these birds
which had just killed a young *Onychophaga* and was sitting
on the ground holding it under one foot. The old birds
were sitting within a foot or two of the youngster, piping
plaintively but evidently, provoked by his unbecoming affect.
At our approach the bird rose taking his victim with
him and carrying it to a post he forced its head over
a projecting splinter and then flew away leaving the
little bird hanging suspended a few inches above the
ground.

Icterus bullocki. Allen had two sent in.

May 12

Colorado Springs Cheyenne Creek

7228. *Megascops borealis*, ♀ ad. Ovaries moderately developed.
inner part of road side; tann; two
others seen. Perched & sang like
a Colaptes.
7229. *Empidonax obscurus*, ♂ ad. Cottonwoods; alone; plant. tann.
7230. *Pipilo chlorurus*, ♂ ad. Oak knob.

A cloudy day with fine misty rain.
We spent the forenoon on Cheyenne Creek where
birds were numerous enough but, when owing to ill luck
I got only three shots. I had the misfortune to lose
one of the *hammonis* I was given & most of the time
was consumed in hunting for it.

Selasphorus platycercus. Heard several and saw one. Flight
irregular and eccentric; wings produce a singular rattling
sound.

Onychophaga melanocepala. One by roadside. At a distance
its coloring looked so like an Arctic Warbler that we were
both deceived.

Pipilo ludovicianus. Saw one flying.

Spizella breweri. Many in flocks of *S. arizonae*. Song
peculiar and very harsh, at times war.

7231-7251 *Calamospiza bicolor* - Harpor. rufus

1882

May 13

Colorado
Colorado Springs Winston's Bluffs

7231. *Harporhynchus rufus* Dad. Oak scrub. silent: alone.
7232. *Chondestes grammacus*, Dad. Opening among oak scrub. a small flock. very shy.
7233. *Pipilo chlorurus*, Dad. } Oak scrub in small flock. Saw at least 25 in
7234. " " } all more than double as many as on any
7235. " " } previous day
7236. *Geothlypis macgillivrayi*, Dad. Oak scrub. Chirp like that of *H. virginica*.
7237. *Helminthophaga virginica*, Dad. Pines: alone: has a habit of jerking the tail like *D. palmarum*.
7238. *Spizella breweri*, Dad. a small flock. often heard chirping in flocks of *S. arizonae*.
7239. *Troglodytes aedon parkmanni*, Dad. Oak scrub.
7240. *Empidonax obscurus*, Dad. } Oak scrub: note quiet. Flung side the tail
7241. " " } like a Pewee.
7242. *Dendroica auduboni*, Dad. } Males among pines.
7243. " " }
7244. " " } ♀ Pines: dozens seen.
7245. *Spizella socialis arizonae* Dad. } a flock of at least a thousand with
7246. " " } many *S. breweri* intermingled.
7247. *Troglodytes aedon parkmanni*, ♀ ad. Oak scrub. Another with it on a pole.
7248. *Salpinctes obsoletus*, ♀ ad. } Dozens hopping about on the open plains
7249. " " } hundreds of yards from any rocks. First time they have been so observed by us (in weather).
7250. *Pooecetes gramineus confinis*. Dad. Plains. very fat. (At Allen, R. saw in open)
7251. *Pipilo chlorurus*, Dad. (see above)

A stormy day with chill east wind. used strong Mr. Allen being tired, out I went upfield alone to the Bluffs where I took the road on the south side. There were thousands of birds there settling down from the storm but nearly all the densest ones were as cataloged above.

Calamospiza bicolor. A flock of about two hundred passed over us on of the ravines flying in a compact so occasionally wheeling about but in a palm out of sight. They all looked coal black with white wing tips which flicked like bunches of light. Their notes were like those of *P. trichas*.

May 14 Sunday. Driving a horseback ride to Cheyenne. A. A. saw five *Geothlypis macgillivrayi*, about fifty *Dend. auduboni*, & many others. There was evidently a very heavy flight.

Myiodytes pusillus pilosus - seen in the same place.

7252-7255

1882

May 15

Monday

Colorado

Colorado Springs - Bear Creek

7252. *Helminthophaga virginica*, Dad. } I shot all these specimens in oak
7253. " " } scrub either bordering on or near to
7254. " " } the cottonwoods of the bottom. The
7255. " " } males were singing all the forenoon.
7256. " " } I must have seen and heard at
7257. " " } least twenty five. The song is very
7258. " " } close to that of *H. virginica* but
7259. " " } it a trifle less strong & equally sweet.
7260. " " } Note sharp like a Cardinal's "Gee-oh".
7261. " " } Very shy, active and restless.
7262. *Geothlypis macgillivrayi*, Dad. } Oak scrub on hillside & in ravines.
7263. " " } Same: note sharp & peevish & almost
7264. " " } precisely like that of *H. virginica*. The
7265. *Dendroica auduboni* Dad. } a flock of seven all of which I killed (killed)
7266. " " } Oak scrub on hillside. Very fat. Rather
7267. " " } shy. Note precisely like a Barn Swallow's.
7268. *Empidonax hammondi*, Dad. Oak scrub: silent.
7269. *Troglodytes aedon parkmanni*, ♀ Oak scrub.
7270. *Dendroica auduboni* Dad. } see above
7271. " " }
7272. *Troglodytes aedon parkmanni* Dad.
7273. *Agelaius tricolor*, Dad. Cottonwoods along road to Old town.
7274. *Dendroica auduboni* Dad. } see above.
7275. " " } (see all seen)

A clear, still and very warm morning. Mr. Allen spent the forenoon on Bear Creek where birds were so abundant that I killed all the above within a radius of a few hundred yards. Mr. A. did not feel well enough to shoot. The cottonwoods are now in nearly full leaf, but rather to my surprise, the birds, although most abundant were there seem to prefer the still bare oak scrub.

Myiodytes pusillus pilosus, I saw a male in cotton willows.

Tenaxerus carolinensis. I flushed a female from her nest which was on the ground at the foot of a scrub oak. Nest wholly of clean dry grasses. Two eggs. I fluttered off along the ground.

7276 - 7288 Vireo gilvus carolinensis

1882

May 16

Colorado
Colorado Springs - Bear Creek

7276. Pipilo chlorurus ♂ & ♀ - Hermaphrodite. One testicle on right side; ovaries on left. Both at maximum development and unmistakable. Body preserved in alcohol under this number 7276.
7277. Geothlypis macgillivrayi ♂ ad. } Oak scrub. Several others seen.
7278. " " ♂ ad. }

7279. Helminthophaga celata, ♀ ad. Apparently like celata. Cottonwoods. Well fed.
7280. " virginiae, ♂ ad. } Oak scrub. They were nearly silent
7281. " " ♂ " } to-day and apparently in the cottonwoods
7282. " " ♂ " } they cannot easily be seen.

7283. Empidonax hammondi, ♂ ad. } Oak scrub. Note just exactly like that
7284. " " ♂ " } of minimus. Much tame. Help low down.

7285. Spizella breweri, ♂ ad. Oak scrub on hillside.

7286.

7287. Dendroica auduboni, ♂ ad.

7288. Chondestes grammacus, ♂ ad. Oak scrub on hill-top. Song Canary-like.

A cloudy morning, clearing about noon.

Spent the forenoon on the same ground. Shot one yesterday but found the birds comparatively scarce & silent.

Icteria virens longicauda. Heard one singing in the willow thickets along the Monument.

Cyanocitta stelleri borealis

7289 -

1882.

May 17

Colorado
Colorado Springs - Cheyenne Creek

7289. Vireo olivaceus plumbeus, ♂ ad. } A mated pair. ♂ singing. Song
7290. " " ♀ " } broken than that of solitarius. First by roadside.

7291. Geothlypis macgillivrayi ♂ ad.
7292. " " ♀ "

7293. Vireo gilvus swainsoni, ♂ ad. Pines near roadside; with V. plumbeus.

7294. Helminthophaga virginiae ♂ ad.

7295. " " ♂ "

7296. " " ♂ "

7297. " " ♂ "

7298. " " ♀ "

7299. Icterus bullockii, ♂ ad. Cottonwoods

7300. Pipilo chlorurus, ♀ ad.

7301. Pyrranga ludoviciana, ♂ ad. } Cottonwoods along creek. In company of a
7302. " " ♂ " } dozen or more. Song of ♂ almost precisely
7303. " " ♂ " } like that of P. rubra but perhaps feebler.

7304. Hydromela melanocapla, ♂ ad. } Cottonwoods. Song, note chick and phew
7305. " " ♀ " } precisely like H. ludoviciana.

7306. Contopus borealis, ♂ ad. } A mated pair. Pines near creek. Silent.
7307. " " ♀ " }

7308. Hydromela melanocapla, ♂ ad.
7309. " " ♀ "

7310. Pyrranga ludoviciana, ♂ ad.

Exhib. to be hung

A simply perfect day, still, very warm and cloudless. He started early and had a long forenoon in the beautiful Cheyenne Creek bottom. Birds were fairly swarming, especially among the cottonwoods.

Cyanospiza cyanea. Heard and saw about five all males. The song is closely like that of C. cyanea but a trifle more broken and disconnected. They were found in small cottonwoods along the creek and on very dry

Contopus borealis - Dolichonyx orizivorus.7311 -
1882.

May 18

Colorado

Colorado Springs - Cheyenne Creek

7311. Helminthophaga virginiae, ♂ ad. (To National Museum.)
 7312. " " ♂ " (To C. X. Munton)
 7313. " " ♂ " (In egg to Oliver R. Sargent)
 7314. " " ♂ " (To Smithwick & Jewell)
 7315. " " ♂ "
7316. Cyanospiza cyanea, ♂ ad. Cottonwoods near creek. Song like Cyanus
 7317. Peucaea ludoviciana, ♀ ad. Oak scrub: with four males.
 7318. Empidonax hammondi, ♂ ad. } Oak scrub. Silent; tame.
 7319. " " ♂ " }
7320. Helminthophaga celata, ♀ ad. Apparently two celata. Cottonwoods: alone.
 7321. Contopus virens richardsoni, ♂ ad. Solitary, two on hill-top. Picking on dead twig: silent: extremely fat.

Another clear warm and altogether glorious day.
 We spent the forenoon on Cheyenne Creek. Where birds seemed to be rather scarce and unaccountably silent.

Dolichonyx orizivorus. Allen had one in the flesh which was shot near town. He has seen only two thus during the whole time of his residence here.

Cyanocitta maculosa. Last seen May 14th when we observed them of four at Cheyenne Creek. They bred in the mountain firs. Allen has never found the nests.

7322 - 7341

1882

May 19

Colorado

Colorado Springs - Bear Creek

7322. Helminthophaga virginiae, ♀ ad. All shot in oak scrub. I killed four in an area of less than an acre. The males did not sing often owing to the high wind. They are the most abundant birds of the family in the oak scrub. The distinction for sex was possible only by the dissection. For sex was possible only by the dissection.
7323. " " ♂ "
7324. " " ♂ "
7325. " " ♂ "
7326. " " ♀ "
7327. " " ♀ "
7328. " " ♀ "
7329. Geothlypis macgillivrayi, ♂ ad. Willows in creek bottom: tame
7330. Vireo solitarius plumbeus, ♀ ad. Willows in creek bottom: tame
7331. Vireo gilvus swainsoni, ♂ ad. Cottonwoods. Both males mated. Singing. Song more broken, louder & more vigorous than in the last pair.
7332. " " ♂ "
7333. " " ♀ "
7334. Calamospiza bicolor, ♂ ad. Apparently two mated pairs. I killed three with one barrel as they sat on a rock, the other as it rose. Plains at base of foot-hills.
7335. " " ♀ "
7336. " " ♀ "
7337. " " ♂ "
7338. Chondestes grammacus, ♂ ad. Rocky hillside among flagging bushes. They are now very tame.
7339. " " ♂ "
7340. " " ♂ "
7341. Pyrausta verticalis, ♀ ad. Sitting on bush on hillside: alone.

A still and intensely warm morning. At about 10 A.M. a high north wind arose and the temperature changed very suddenly. The wind at first amounted to merely a gale tossing the tree tops about and sweeping clouds of dust and leaves over the hills.

We spent the forenoon on Bear Creek where I found birds pretty abundant. The thickets on the mountains were literally swarming with birds but we did not dare to shoot them. There were Cat birds, hawks of sparrow and many Chats. One of the latter mounted into the air and sang as he descended, flapping his tail the while.

Dendroica. Mr. Allen saw in the cottonwoods, near the deserted log hut, two warblers which generally resembled D. virens but which may have been D. townsendi.

7342 - 7356

1882

May 20

Colorado

Colorado Springs - Cheyenne Creek.

7342. *Empidonax hammondi*, ♂ ad. Oak scrub. Silent. The first seen.
 7343. " *flaviventris difficilis*, ♂ ad. Oak scrub keeping low down. Note quite precisely like that of *E. obscurus*.

7344. *Helminthophila virginiae*, ♂ ad. 11/16. Wide among thickets of oak scrub, with gooseberry bushes etc. They keep low down and often descended to the ground among the stems of the bushes.
 7345. " " ♂ "
 7346. " " ♀ "
 7347. " " ♀ "
 7348. " " ♂ "

7349. *Gothlypis macgillivrayi*, ♂ ad. Oak scrub. Three males together.

7350. *Turdus migratorius propinquus*, ♂ ad. Pine near creek. Several others seen. This bird making the whistling crackling note when fled.

7351. *Pipilo chlorurus*, ♂ im. Oak scrub. Notes of *maculirostris* in.

7352. *Turdus pallasi auduboni*, ♂ ad. In small companies along the creek both on pine covered bluffs and cottonwoods. At least twenty.
 7353. " " ♂ "
 7354. " " ♀ (2)
 7355. " " ♂ ad. few. very shy. I heard one utter the blabbing note used by *pallasi*. (See record of *locustella*.)
 7356. " " ♀ "

Cloudy with occasional intervals of sunshine in the forenoon and heavy rain all the afternoon yesterday. It rained hard all day and this rain on the mountains was as usual, snow. Through the day the whole range was white to the foot hills, and on the higher mountains the snow fall must have been very heavy. This weather will account for the presence of some of the birds catalogued above, especially *Turdus auduboni* et. *Pipilo* *propinquus*.

I went out alone this morning Mr. Allen being afraid to venture. Birds were very abundant and easily obtained.

Turdus naumanni. I shot one among the *T. auduboni*.

Empidonax ? One sitting on the dead base of a pine calling at intervals of pretty on a tone of startling loudness. I shot the bird but lost it as it fell across the swollen creek.

7357 - 7374

1882

May 22

Colorado

Monday Colorado Springs - Plains north east of town.

7357. *Tyrannus carolinensis*, ♂ ad. } Males } Cottonwoods at deserted ranch on a dry } hand creek.
 7358. " " ♀ " } pair }
 7359. " " ♂ " } Silent. same

7360. *Icterus bullockii*, ♂ ad. } Cottonwoods at deserted ranch on a } hand
 7361. " " ♂ im. } creek. } same. Chatter like Baltimore's, but an old nest in a cottonwood.

7362. *Catherpes ludovicianus excubitorides*, ♂ ad. } Mated pair. We started the ♀ } several from her nest in a thicket of wild plums at a deserted ranch. The nest had on fresh egg. After shooting the female the male came feeding a grasshopper in his bill & calling his mate in a long, tender chatter.

7364. *Calamospiza bicolor*, ♂ ad. Abundant on the plains in flower-grown areas and near the hand creek.
 7365. " " ♂ "
 7366. " " ♂ "
 7367. " " ♂ "
 7368. " " ♂ "
 7369. " " ♂ " } Males singing on wing like Chats. Song somewhat like a Chat & very musical. Several sang repeated in the tops of cottonwoods at the ranch.

7370. *Geothlypis affinis leucolæma* ♂ juv. first pl. } Saw numbers, some with their parents, many lifting for thrusting.
 7371. " " ♀ "
 7372. " " ♂ "
 7373. " " ♂ "

7374. *Pooecetes gramineus confinis*. Cottonwoods at hand creek.

A simply perfect morning, still, clear and deliciously warm.

We drove out on the plain to a deserted ranch on a dry hand creek about 10 miles north-east of town. The drive was delightful. The plains are now vivid green in the hollows, glaucous green on the ridges and yellow or purple on slopes where beds of wild flowers are in bloom. At the ranch we found numbers of birds. In addition to those catalogued above there were *breweri* blackbirds and Doves in the grove, willow trees, flycatchers in the cottonwoods and *Merula* *boarula* singing on our side. The back country was numerous there and I was greatly interested in their protean actions and sweet varied songs. We also saw a Mountain Plover which was very tame, swimming prettily for a few yards then pausing and looking at body to gaze at us with innocent, fearless curiosity.

1882.

May 23

Vireo solitarius plumbeus - Audubon's

Colorado.

Colorado Springs - "Garden of the Gods"

7375. *Melospiza melodia fallax*, ♂ ad. Singing in willows over a creek.
Song pleasant, low, deep, sweet & in way
very finer than that of *Melodia*.
7376. *Myiodytes pusillus pileolatus*, ♂ ad. Wild gooseberry thicket.
7377. *Pipilo maculatus arcticus*, ♂ ad. Oak scrub. Singing.
7378. *Helminthophila virginiae*, ♂ ad. Oak scrub. Red Rock Cañon.
" " ♀ " Wild-gooseberry thicket with
Myiodytes.

A glorious morning, clear, cool and bracing but perfectly still. At about 10 A.M. however the usual high wind arose and spoiled the remainder of the day.

We made an early start and drove directly to the "Garden of the Gods". My chief object, as it was to be my last excursion here, was to get some more specimens of the Cañon Wren. At the North cliff I heard one singing and shot at but only wounded him. This was my first shot and the bird beginning was a precedent for the whole forenoon for I had scratched birds. In the "Garden" we saw many Hummers (*B. platycircus*), but I could not get a shot at any. Beyond in the pines I saw a fine *Vireo plumbeus* (heard another singing in willows along a creek) but I only wounded him by a shot from my 22 cal. My charming piece of my fortune was in my utter failure to secure a Violet-green Swallow. Although I fired many shots at some thirty very 22 cal. in a place where I dared not use the larger gun. On our way home we made a hurried trip into Red Rock Cañon but got nothing worth the trouble.

Hirundo thalassina. About fifty flying over a small pool on the edge of Alamosa. Many had Bob-tailed. The white rump is conspicuous. Notes different from those of *H. bicolor*, being a rather full "cheer" after their rich coloring is conspicuous when the sun glances on their backs. They were apparently drinking.

Cypselus capitalis. A few in company with the preceding. Unlike the Swallows, they dived down to the surface of the water at their greatest speed & as they opened their bills the water flew in a tiny spray. This speed is truly wonderful.

Stelgidopteryx serripennis. Several among preceding.

Vireo solitarius plumbeus. Two seen.

1882.

Colorado

Colorado Springs - Prairie-dog town.

- Endromis montana*. ♂ ad. } shot in the dog-town north-west of
" " ♀ " } Colorado Springs. The females were laying
" " ♀ " } all three about 1/2 of an inch long.

A clear, still morning.

After breakfast we drove out to the dog-town as the morning was so perfect that I could not bear to spend the entire day packing as I had intended. I shot a *Perdix*. As it sprang from its hole and fired at several others at long range with thread-wound shot. The flocks were all very tame. In the still morning air I heard three prairie whistles nearly a mile away and was thus guided to their haunt. The shore-larks were singing on every side many of them mounting nearly out of sight in the blue heavens.

I started for home on the 25th of May, leaving the Springs by the 4 P.M. train, taking supper at Pueblo and thence eastward by the night train over the Johnson and Topeka R.R. On the evening of the 26th I reached Kansas City where I took the Chicago & Alton R.R. for Chicago where I arrived at 2.15 P.M. May 27. I left the latter city at 11 the next night over the Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne R.R. and by the Penn. Central reached New York on the morning of 10th of May. After spending the 30th and 31st in New York with the Brewster I took the Fall River line to Boston which we reached June 1st.

About twenty miles south of Colorado Springs the aspect of the country materially changed. The plains were more sterile & a true cactus (from 10 to 15 feet high) became common and what I took to be greasewood and sage brush covered miles of the country along the road. The sage brush looked like a young cypress and was very green and beautiful with fine, feathery foliage. The greasewood was of a duller more glaucous green. The cactus was very peculiar with much branched forms. I saw no birds not noted at the Springs. A robin was singing in the cottonwoods over the street, at Pueblo.

The 26th was wholly spent running through Kansas. The whole state was one interminable expanse of varied green for the Spring has been very wet, an unusual circumstance there. At about 10 A.M. the train stopped at a watering station and I heard two larks (*Stelgidopteryx*) singing near by. The notes of one were like those of the Colorado bird; while the other was the identical plaintive whistle that we hear in the East. Afterward I heard many others all of which were our N.E. representatives. The whole state was alive with English sparrows. I also saw a few *Emmoptila*, some Gulls (perhaps *delawarensis*?) but no Ducks, Geese or cranes.

For the remainder of the journey I made no observations of importance.

1882

June 19

1883

Myiarchus cinerascens

Massachusetts.

England, Mass. Coll. E. A. Bangs

June 19

Myiarchus cinerascens

A large colony breeding in an old cedar near the river (Concord). The birds were very brown and I killed this one. They were very quiet. They found me & of the nests in the young & old birds.

Milton

June 20

434 7/8

Cyanocitta cristata

Nest in fork of red maple sapling, by the roadside. Hillsides covered by second growth. Inc. about three days. Not complete. Bird sitting; she allowed me to walk about under her but when I shook the tree she flew off and remained continually until I was taking of the nest. It felt about 6 ft. high.

June 25

1882-83

Empidonax minimus

Nest on horizontal limb of apple tree in orchard. Highest about ten feet. Inc. about three days. I found this nest on June 18th where it was finished but empty. It was a 1st class nest: the first one I found on June 11th in a apple tree only a few rods away. The female was then sitting but I did not climb the tree. Each fed his share on the nest coming every few minutes with an insect which she took with a low twitter of thanks.

June 28

From a nest in an apple tree in the orchard behind Mrs. Hayward's house and surrounded by many other nests. They were many, but not much to see. I had the red maple sapling but none the red maple on the shore and to birds in last summer. In all the black warblers, I had seen indicated by mounting pine feathers and the only individual specimen in this respect was that two of the eggs had thin feathers, obviously reddish-colored or long dark feathers, instead of black. Generally speaking, however, all were similar both in respect to color, shape and head markings. I think it probable that the two with comparatively light males stripes were females, the other two males, but I was obliged, unfortunately, to replace them all without putting the question to the proof by dissection. These young woodpeckers make a noise very pretty like the female of the bird.

1882

July 1

Maine & New Hampshire

Notes of a drive from Portland Me. to Shelburne, N. H.

Portland to Poland Springs.

We (C. & J.) came to Portland last night by the Boston boat, bringing our horse (Butcher) and top buggy. Upon landing this morning we found that it was raining hard so we drove to the Tabernacle House and spent the forenoon there. After dinner we started in a horse-drawn carriage, which soon increased to a stage, and drove twenty-five miles to Poland Springs where we arrived about dark. The birds passed through were mostly common (4 mi.), Gray's (15 mi.). The country was generally similar to that about Portland but as we neared Poland it became more rolling. I saw no birds of any special interest. *Sturnella battison*, *Dolichonyx oryzivorus*, *Harporhynchus rufus* and *Pipilo* were abundant all the way.

July 2

Poland Springs - Norway - Locke's Mills.

A cloudy morning, clearing at noon with a bright, windy and exhilaratingly cool afternoon.

We left Poland Springs at 10.30 A. M. and drove to Norway where we took dinner and rested until 3 P. M. At 5.30 we again started and drove to Locke's Mills which we reached at 8.30 P. M.

The drive to day was both interesting and beautiful. From Poland Springs to Norway, the country differed little from that which we traversed yesterday, save that it gradually became more and more hilly and such low mountains appeared. The hard pine (*Pinus rigida*) was frequently met with in groves as far as Norway and a few straight trees were seen several miles beyond. The last hard oaks (*Q. alba*) were seen on the old slabs of this place. Beyond Norway we started the shores of a large pond and entered a range of low mountains where the lovely road led through many a beautiful glen or picturesque ravine. Before we emerged on the western side and approached the end of our day's drive.

Through these mountains pine and spruce prevailed and the mossy boulders were carpeted with dwarf cornel, still in flower. Red and paper birches, beeches, red oaks and rock, red and striped maples formed the forest growth, very beautiful in the perfection of its summer foliage. The birds noted were as follows.

Vireo flavifrons. A male singing; the only one seen on the journey. Poland Springs.

Sturnella battison. Abundant from Poland Springs to Norway.

Ortys virgatus. A male singing; the only one seen on the journey. Poland Springs.

Spizella pusilla. Heard to within five miles of Norway where the last one was heard singing with a *callicollis*. Afterwards heard at the

Somateria alba. First one heard four miles east of Norway.

Dendroica pinus. The Pine Warbler was abundant at Norway in groves of *Pinus rigida*. Not seen beyond Norway.

Turdus fuscus. Very abundant all day but especially so in the mountains where the woods hang with their

springs as the twilight fell.

Turdus pallasi. Not so numerous as preceding but heard at intervals, and most commonly in white pine woods.

Pipilo & *Harporhynchus*. Common for a few miles beyond Poland Springs.

1882

July 9

New Hampshire

Shelburne.

Antrostomus vociferans

While driving this evening a Whippoorwill alighted on the top bar of a board fence within twenty feet of the buggy. I stopped the horse and watched it for several minutes. It sat diagonally crossways and in a partially crouching position. It apparently was perfectly unconcerned at our presence and turned its head quickly wider than looking for insects. At length it made a quick flight directly upward and passing over some insect, turned sharply and was lost in the gloom of a black grove behind. Its flight was characteristically swift, clear and silent but its upward path reminded me of that of a Flycatcher. I took it to be a female for I could see the white in its wide-spread tail and, moreover, a male was singing all the while in a piece of woodland only a hundred yards or so distant. I heard other whistles this evening within the distance of 2 miles. They seem to be numerous here in mixed woods of pines, oaks and birches.

July 14

240 $\frac{5}{3}$

Vireo olivaceus

Nest attached to low limb of paper birch. Height about three feet. 4 sitting and distinctly seen. 8 ringing a few words away. In about two days, this nest was found July 7th when it was completed but empty. Built by Woodchuck about half a mile west of Melrose.

July 17

Junco hiemalis

I found a nest containing four eggs nearly ready to hatch, in a pasture. The nest was deeply sunken in the ground at the base of a rock which overhung and partially sheltered it from above. The birds sat very closely. The large party of picknicks had for two hours been sitting on the turf within twenty yards of the spot making much noise etc. yet the bird I had not heard. This nest was made of straw, or rather dry grasses, lined with the downy hair.

1442

July 19

New Hampshire.

Mt. Washington

With Walter Deane and J. Greenough I left Newcomb at 1.45 p.m. and drove to the top of Mt. Washington where we passed the night. The main object of the expedition was to investigate the Murres on the upper part of the mountain in the hope of finding the birds described Larus argentatus and on Mr. D's part, to make a collection of alpine plants and Murres. I ~~also~~ ^{will} mention the drive from Newcomb to the Glen House as the pictures of the route traversed (the distance is ^{or} fifteen miles) are well-known. The scenery is very different from that of the region about Newcomb. Before we passed, however, we noticed certain signal changes. Horned larks became common by the roadside, the quail or ground-humbuck was present in scattered flocks and, mountain aspen were or not were not uncommon. The woods were mainly composed of yellow birches & large hemlock, some fine beeches and red maples and of Compositae of firs and black spruces. I saw only few birds, the day being unfavorable, and nothing of interest before reaching the Glen.

Upon ascending the ascent to the mountain a change was at once apparent. The forests on its sides have been
ravaged by the wood-cutter and the trees are a. exception-
ally poor development. In the first three miles the growth was mainly
of black spruce, fir, yellow birch, paper birch, beech, red maple,
only near the base, striped maple, mountain maple and
birch or three species of willows. Of birds I heard *Turdus merulinus*,
Sialia carolinensis, for not more than two miles, *Junco hiemalis*, *Em.
auratus*, *Arremonops*, *Geothlypis trichas*, *Geothlypis trichas*, *Geothlypis trichas*.

at the beginning of the third order I heard a hum which was a peculiar tone whose note was also strange. I referred it to *Pharus bickelli* and correctly as I afterwards learned.

As we emerged from the woods at the Half-way House a
thunder-storm swept down the mountain and thence into the
"Gulf of Mexico" giving us, however, a splendid view of the
range. Summit immediately succeeded and we had some fine
cloud effects which lasted through the fifth and sixth miles. To
the eastward were masses of clouds with brilliant lightening
flashing in their separate strata at once. We saw also two
volcanoes starting from the same point and spanning the sky
at right angles to each other. The air was very clear and
the view of the mass mountains exceptionally fine. During these
two miles I saw only a few juncos and heard no birds singing,
the wind being too strong.

During the seventh, eighth, and ninth miles we were for most of the time enveloped in clouds which shuddered down over the rocks at a fearful rate, the wind being, as we afterwards learned, at the rate of fifty-five miles ~~per~~ hour.

We reached the hotel on the summit at 8.30

Turdus aliceae bicknelli - Hel. ruficapilla - Gray sometimes tristes.

7389-7391

1882

July 20

New Hampshire.

Mt. Washington - descent.

7389. *Turdus aliceae bicknelli*, ♂ ad. Testis - O. Iris dark hazel } See last
 7390. " " " " " " " " " " " " } below
 7391. " *hermanni*, ♂ ad. Past incubation, more with greenish. " " " " " " " " " " " " }

We rose at 4 A.M. and were lucky enough to have a perfect run. The sky was cloudless and the wind unobstructed, save for bunches of grass that lay in all the river valleys and gave them the effect of being filled with snow. The air stood at 43°; the wind was westerly. We breakfasted at 6 and at 6.45 began the descent which I subdivide into miles as follows beginning with

Summit. No birds (*Junco hiemalis* seen about one third of a mile down). Only plants found. *Rapanea lapponica*, (*Arctostaphylos* *greenlandica*)

First mile. *Junco hiemalis*, numerous, males singing - the only birds seen.

Second mile. *Junco hiemalis* still the only birds, becoming more numerous. Plants & shrubs. *Urtica nigra*, *Abies balsamea* (both low, often prostrate shrubs) *Vaccinium cespitosum* (flowers in bud).

Third mile. Birds. *Junco hiemalis*, *Zonotrichia albicollis*, *Helminthophila ruficapilla* (Of the last two, heard one each each).

Plants & shrubs. *Betula papyracea*, *Betula glandulosa*, *Loiseleuria latifolia*, *Kalmia flacca* (in flower), *Cornus canadensis* (flowers), *Vaccinium cespitosum* (a flower), *P. vitis-idaea* (flower), *Abies nigra*, *A. balsamea*, *Juniperus radiata*, *Picea canadensis*, *Trientalis*, *Smilacina bifolia*, *Streptopus*, *Asplenium platyneuron*, *Plantago virginica*, *Pyrola*, *Taxifolia* (?) *Spiraea salicifolia*, *Veratrum viride*.

Fourth mile. Birds. *Turdus aliceae bicknelli*, *Turdus hermanni*, *Zonotrichia albicollis*, *Helminthophila ruficapilla*, *Chondestes tristis*, *Junco hiemalis*.

Plants & shrubs. *Cornus canadensis*, *Betula papyracea* (flowers in bud), *Abies nigra*, *A. balsamea*, *Amorpha*, *Cornus canadensis*, *Vaccinium cespitosum*, *Saxifraga*, *Arctostaphylos*, *Solidago*, *Urtica nigra*, *Abies balsamea* (flowers opening), *Veratrum*, *Boraginaceae* (in flower), *Orchis acutifolia* (flower), *Smilacina bifolia*, *Trientalis americana* (flowers).

We consumed four hours in making the descent. The morning was beautiful and for a mountain top, still, the wind giving us little trouble. For the first two miles I saw nothing but forest.

1882

July 20

New Hampshire

Mt. Washington - descent

At the end of the third mile I saw a low albacilla and heard a Hel. ruficapilla singing. The latter was in a sheltered hollow near the summit among stunted fir & spruce not more than two feet high. This was hundreds of feet above the forest line. As we descended it was interesting to note the rapid increase in seasonal development of the plants. *Vaccinium cespitosum* for instance, at the highest point where it was examined had the same buds as yet unperforated; a little lower they were forming; lower still they were on the point of opening; and near the third mile past they were in full flower. The height of the shrubs, especially of the stunted ones, rapidly increased as we descended.

At a point about one third of a mile above the Half-way House or near a long hall and I investigated as thoroughly as possible, the birds inhabiting a large thicket of stunted fir and spruce. This thicket comprised six or eight acres of a rather level portion of the mountain and thence extended down an almost perpendicular slope to the bed of a stream (West Branch in the Gulf of Mexico) below. Near the level portion the trees attained a height of about ten feet. They averaged about four inches in diameter at the base and their tops were matted and spreading. The ground beneath was moderately open, entirely free from underbrush and deeply carpeted with a yellowish-brown moss one which was thickly sprinkled the clover-like leaves of the wood sorrel (*Oxalis acetosella*) and more sparingly the *Chamaenerion borealis* which bearing its yellowish-green flowers, around the outskirts of this upper wood the trees were shrubby and to such a matted that it was impossible to penetrate them but in the interior one could walk with little difficulty. On the side bordering the road we found several specimens of *Arctostaphylos* some of which were three feet high.

Before entering this place I heard *Theropod* singing and I had gone only a few rods when one came flitting about near, sometimes alighting within ten or twelve feet of me but rarely remaining still for more than a second or two. I shot it and found, as I had inferred from its peculiar note, that it was *Turdus hermanni*, an adult female probably with young as it was past incubation. Shortly afterwards I heard a thrush singing and recognized some notes in its song which were identical with those noted last evening. I immediately set up my apparatus, sharpened and squeaking and almost immediately the song ceased and in another moment a thrush, presumably the same individual, approached me, taking short flights and rarely showing itself. It kept however, I shot it and to my inexpressible delight picked up a *Turdus aliceae bicknelli* now for the first time actually singing in New England. Shortly afterwards I secured a second, also a male, by the same means. I heard others uttering their peculiar whistles at the distance but failed to get near them (for further particulars see next page).

The remainder of our trip down the mountain was uneventful. It rained most of the time but I made some interesting notes which will be found on the next page.

1882

July 20

New Hampshire.

List of Birds Observed on Mount Washington.

Gardus alcedo bellus. First heard last evening singing and calling from the third mile-post (going up) to the Half-way House. First heard this morning in a thicket of firs and spruces about one third of a mile above the Half-way House (the altitude of which is 3840 feet above the sea and 2,200 feet above the New House (Spauld's "White Mountains"). At this latter point I shot two specimens this morning and identified with my and call note. After doing this I traced the species down ward nearly to the third mile post where I heard the first one last evening. They were most numerous along the upper edge of the forest line near the Half-way House. Along this belt they greatly outnumbered at most for to one, the Olive-backed Thrushes but half a mile below, the latter began to predominate. With extending upward was apparently governed by that of suit able breeding places for the thicket which I shot my specimens was the highest (along the road), the trees of which were sufficiently tall to afford any shelter. But downward they must find a limit of congenial altitude for there was no apparent change in the forest growth at the point where their distribution ceased. Song and call notes. The song of this Thrush is so nearly like that of *Gardus swainsoni* that it was always hard to listen to it on Mount Washington before I could make sure. The tone is similar and the delivery nearly the same but once in every three or four repetitions it introduces a novel utterance in place of the usual one. This resembles the syllables *phew* or *phew* which at a distance sound like the cry of *Vireo olivaceus*. The call notes however are utterly unlike and used by *G. swainsoni* and I had no difficulty in recognizing them as far as they could be heard at all. The usual cry is a single harsh and very loud *queep* often abbreviated to *que* and occasionally given with a falling inflection, something like *que'ah*. At a distance this note recalled the cry of a Night-hawk; near at hand it was piercingly loud and shrill and in one of its variations approached the *phew* of *G. fasciatus*.

I saw only the two specimens which were secured. I got them by "squirrels" them up to within range. Both were exceedingly shy. They would alight within a few yards of me but usually kept well concealed and upon my slightest motion they would disappear. They were very noisy, much more so than I have ever known *swainsoni* to be, and their sharp *queep*, often varied to *que* and sometimes to *que'ah* rang through the little alpine grove. Occasionally one would alight on a dead branch exposed to view but it would be only for a second or two and I had the greatest difficulty in getting a shot.

I afterwards heard numbers of these Thrushes. There were two in the bottom of the Quinn below them, at the Half-way House I heard four or five at one time and many others for the first half mile below the latter point. Comparing them with associated with *Gardus swainsoni*.

1882

July 20

New Hampshire.

List of Birds Observed on Mount Washington.

Gardus swainsoni. Traced from the base to the highest elevation where timber grows. A specimen shot with *G. bellus* in a thicket some above Half-way House. Song intermediate between that of *G. fasciatus* and *G. bellus*. I never hear it as far from where it differs chiefly in running up the scale instead of down. Note *peep* or *peek* given in a clear resonant tone.

Helminthophila ruficapilla. Heard at intervals from the base to a point two above the forest line and one mile by road above the Half-way House. At this elevation the only other birds were *Junco hiemalis* and *Loxia alba*.

Andrena striata. Several males singing in the alpine grove where the Thrushes were shot. Here I also saw a ♀ collecting food for her young but I had no time to follow her. From this point I traced the species nearly to the base of the mountain. (I remember shooting a male near the Glen House in 1869.)

Myiodiocetes canadensis. Shot an adult male a little more than a mile below the Half-way House.

Junco hiemalis. Extends nearly to Half-way House. Heard many males singing.

Certhia americana. Heard one first below the forest line.

Regulus satrapa. One about two miles below Half-way House.

Junco hiemalis. From base to within 1/3 mile of Summit.

Loxia alba. From base to within three miles of Summit. A male singing near the roadside below the Glen House used a tone more than common & had a regularly note song.

Hylocichla ludovician. A female near the base.

Crocopus canadensis. A pair sailed across the road just below the Half-way House. They are the first that I have ever seen among the alpine trees.

Vireo olivaceus. Numerous for the first three miles from the base. Not heard above the third mile post.

1881.

New Hampshire

List of Birds observed in Shelburne during July, 1881.

35. *Zonotrichia albicollis*. — Uncommon as compared with Upton and other northern localities. Perhaps a downy specimen noted.
36. *Spizella socialis*. — Abundant.
37. " *pusilla*. — A single male heard daily on the hill-side behind the house was the only one noted in this region.
38. *Junco hiemalis*. — Common everywhere but not abundant. A nest found July 17th (see p. 384).
39. *Melospiza melodia*. — Very common. A nest with fresh eggs found about July 15.
40. " *palestris*. — Several pairs inhabiting a boggy swamp on Whelan's Pond were the only ones noted. This bog was thickly overgrown with *Cassandra*, *Kalmia glauca*, *Andromeda polifolia* and *Rhodora*.
(*Pipilo* and *Hylocichla* apparently wanting)
41. *Cyanospiza cyanea*. — Common on roadsides and in wooded pastures. In the through the month. The males heard far and near, by the flocks to which they regularly resort.
42. *Colaptes auratus*. — Common in mowing-fields along the river. (*Molothrus* apparently wanting)
43. *Colaptes auratus*. — A few seen.
(*Geothlypis* and *Geothlypis* not found.)
44. *Corvus americanus*. — Common.
45. *Cyanocitta cristata*. — Apparently uncommon; but then they are always retiring and silent at this season.
46. *Tyrannus carolinensis*. — Apparently uncommon. (*Myiarchus* apparently wanting)
47. *Tayra's fuscus*. — Only one individual met with.
48. *Coturnix virens*. — Occasionally seen usually in white pine woods.
49. *Empidonax traillii*. — The only *Empidonax* observed. Common about alders and other thickets in the meadows. A nest containing four nearly hatched but evidently deserted eggs was found about July 15. This flycatcher is the first bird that sings here in the morning. I hear him regularly before daybreak and while the Whippoorwill is still singing.
50. *Prochilus cobitis*. — Only one seen during the early part of this month. Later, or after the 20th, they became common about wellwood and the bucksprings in our garden.
51. *Chaetura pelagica*. — Abundant.

New Hampshire

List of Birds observed in Shelburne during July, 1881.

52. *Antrostomus carolinensis*. — Abundant, but is for a bird. This bird sings in the month but only for a few minutes, morning and evening, after July 15th.
(see notes on preceding pages.)
53. *Carduelis populea*. — Common. "Booming" as late as the 16th.
54. *Hylocichla ustulata*. — Common (see *Parula*).
55. *Pinus villosus*. — One specimen only.
56. " *pubescens*. — Common.
57. *Spizella socialis*. — One specimen only.
58. *Colaptes auratus*. — Common.
59. *Ceryle alcyon*. — Only one or two seen.
60. *Ceryle alcyon*. — Only one or two seen.
61. *Ceryle alcyon*. — Only one or two seen.
62. *Ceryle alcyon*. — Only one or two seen.
63. *Ceryle alcyon*. — Only one or two seen.
64. *Ceryle alcyon*. — Only one or two seen.
65. *Ceryle alcyon*. — Only one or two seen.
66. *Ceryle alcyon*. — Only one or two seen.

July 25
332 4/3

Shelburne.

Passerculus savanna. — Nest on moist ridge in meadow among ferns (*Cheilanthes*), running raspberry (*Rubus triflorus*), and low blueberries; deeply sunk in the ground, not overarched or in any way concealed save slightly, by the ferns. Incubation about five days. Female sat closely and flew directly from the nest when I was at the place. I saw her distinctly and the note is of course diagnostic. The nest is complete.

1882

New Hampshire

List of trees and shrubs found in Shelburne during July, 1882

1. *Pinus strobus*. - Common
2. " *resinosa*. - " "
3. " *resinosa*. - A single tree only
4. *Abies canadensis*. - Common
5. " *alba*. - Rare
6. " *nigra*. - Common
7. " *balsamula*. - " "
8. *Larix laricina*. - " "
9. *Taxus ferruginea*. - " "
10. *Erythraea rosea*. - " "
11. *Thuja occidentalis*. - " "
12. *Thuja occidentalis*. - " "
13. " *occidentalis*. - " "
14. " *occidentalis*. - " "
15. *Ulmus americana*. - " "
16. *Comptonia asplenifolia*. - " "
17. *Populus tremuloides*. - " "
18. " *grandidentata*. - " "
19. *Ulmus americana*. - " "
20. *Fraxinus americana*. - " "
21. " *umbellata*. - " "
22. *Koeleria canadensis*. - " "
23. *Styrax verticillata*. - " "
24. " *latifolia*. - " "
25. *Ephedra distachya*. - Only in Snygard.
26. *Milchella repens*. - Common
27. *Linnaea borealis*. - " "
28. *Lonicera ciliata*. - Not uncommon
29. *Diervilla trifida*. - Common
30. *Sambucus canadensis*. - " "
31. " *pubens*. - " "
32. *Fernandus nigrum*. - " "
33. " *dentatum*. - Only on the "Kabot"
34. " *virginicum*. - Common
35. " *gracilis*. - Uncommon, roadside
36. " *laetevirens*. - Common
37. *Andromeda polifolia*. - Bog, Wheeler's Pond.
38. *Cornus calyculata*. - " "
39. *Spiza repens*. - Common
40. *Gaultheria procumbens*. - " "
41. *Rubus glaucus*. - Bog, Wheeler's Pond.
42. " *angustifolia*. - " "
43. *Rhodora canadensis*. - " "
44. *Macranthum corymbosum*. - Common
45. " *peninsulare*. - " "
46. " *canadense*. - " "
47. " *reticulata*. - " "
48. " *macrocarpum*. - " "
49. *Onoclea sensibilis*. - " "
50. " "

50. *Cornus alternifolia*. - Common
51. " *sericea*. - " "
52. " *sericea*. - " "
53. " *canadensis*. - " "
54. *Hammamelis virginica*. - " "
55. *Ribes prostratum*. - " "
56. *Spiraea salicifolia*. - " "
57. " *tomentosa*. - " "
58. *Ribes triflorum*. - " "
59. " *virginicum*. - " "
60. " *villosa*. - " "
61. *Crataegus occidens*. - " "
62. *Pyrola americana*. - " "
63. *Amelanchier canadensis*. - Common
64. " *oblongifolia*. - Common
65. " *oblongifolia*. - Common
66. *Prunus pennsylvanica*. - Common
67. " *virginiana*. - " "
68. " *virginiana*. - " "
69. *Vitis aestivalis*. - " "
70. " *cordifolia*. - " "
71. *Acer rubrum*. - " "
72. " *dasycarpum*. - " "
73. " *saccharinum*. - " "
74. " *pennsylvanicum*. - " "
75. " *spicatum*. - " "
76. *Prunus pennsylvanica*. - " "
77. " *virginiana*. - " "
78. *Ilex americana*. - Uncommon
79. *Barbarea vulgaris*. - (Probably cultivated)
80. *Smilax rubra*. - Common
81. *Salix humilis*. - " "
82. " *cordifolia*. - Common
83. " *tricus*. - " "
84. *Larix americana*. - Uncommon
85. *Thuja occidentalis*. - " "
86. *Scirpus atrovirens*. - Road near Bridge

July 26

Notes on return drive from Shelburne, N.H. to Portland, Maine

Shelburne to Locke's Mills.

We left Shelburne at six o'clock this afternoon and reached Locke's Mills at ten. The evening was still warm with heavy clouds hanging about the horizon & thunder rumbling in the distance. I noticed no change in the flora during this drive. *Petrophila brevifolia*. Several hundreds going to roost in the tops of a densely foliated elm near a barn about three miles from Shelburne. I noticed about one third as many in the same place, several evenings since. *Junco hyemalis*. A male singing in white pine woods about two miles west of Bethel was the last one heard.

July 27

Locke's Mills to Grand Springs.

We left Locke's Mills at seven o'clock this morning and drove to Grand Springs where we spent the night. The day was pretty much for the most part, cloudy. Flora. - After leaving Locke's Mills I noticed that the Gray Birch was the common roadside tree whereas it is rare from Shelburne to Bethel. For several miles, indeed all through the mountain range east of Locke's Mills the flowering hollyhock was abundant along the roadside and still in bloom though past its prime. *Salix americana* was also more abundant to day than I have seen it before. But no decided change in the trees was noted before reaching Grand Springs. To the west of this town I failed to detect a single specimen of either *Pinus rigida* or *Pinus strobus* but less than a mile to the eastward both became common. We passed a beautiful muddy pond that was producing many white water-lilies. I have seen such beds of them before. I know Canadian it to be *peninsulare* were occasionally seen out over northern to common at Bethel.

Birds. - I heard a Winter Wren singing in the woods near the road about a mile west of Grand Springs and at one of the most picturesque parts of the mountain pass through which the road runs. Among these same mountains some blue jays in a flock on the roadside completely deceived me by a perfect imitation of the cry of *Parus pennsylvanicus*. I have never heard them imitate this note before. Several *Junco hyemalis* were heard at intervals all day but Wilson's Thrush only once in the early morning. I noted three robins at Grand Springs. I saw a group of about nine o'clock P.M. I heard a greenish warbler sing in a pine tree. I attributed it to *Parus*. This warbler was singing freely at dusk, saw a striped snake close a frog across the road. Grand Springs. - No other notes on drive to Portland & no change in flora observed.

July 28

7392 - 7402

1882

Sept. 18

Middlesex County, Mass.
Cambridge.

7392. *Turdus mustelinus*, 3 juv. fall pl. moulting - alone - thicket in maple swamp.
latest date I was found of.
7394. *Oporornis agilis*, 2 juv. fall pl. } Maple swamp. These specimens, although skinned
7395. " " " " } to-day, were shot by Spelman on the 16th.
7396. " " 3(?) juv. fall pl. } Maple swamp. Nine individuals seen.
7397. " " 2 juv. " " }
7398. *Dendroica striata*, 2 juv. fall pl. Maple swamp. Very scarce this season.

Spent the forenoon in the maple swamp with Spelman. The summer has been very dry and the swamps are as dry as the fields. There is little *Sagittaria*, and many other plants are withering. We found *Sagittaria* heads in blossom, however. Small birds were very scarce. Almost no sparrows, only two or three *D. striata* and but few Purple Finches. We saw a Wilson's Black-cap, a young bird, very yellow, without the black cap. It is the first I ever saw in autumn. I found it but missed it. I used my own reason - cause for the first time.

Sept. 27

Belmont & E. Lexington.

7399. *Passula americana*, 2 juv. fall pl. Belmont - with Chickadees in birches.
7400. *Parus atricapillus*, 3 fall. pl. Birches near Prospect St. Moulting.
7401. *Oporornis agilis*, 1 juv. fall pl. Very fat. Edge of brook among ferns in a clump of elder bushes. Another shot by Spelman near the same place. E. Lexington.
7402. *Geothlypis aedon*, 3 juv. moulting - fall pl. Stone wall by roadside on hill above Cotton farms. In company with Sparrows, *S. socialis*.

Starting with Spelman at 8 A.M. I spent the forenoon collecting. We drove first to the Pine Swamp where we hunted slowly for *O. agilis* but took nothing besides two *D. striata*. Thence we drove to Prospect St. where we shot one or two birds; then on through the Willows, which were barren of life; next through Wellington lane - or Lexington lane as I used to call it - where we shot two Cornish Warblers; and home by the Cotton farm and Waverly.

We saw very few birds: in fact all the usual kinds are exceptionally scarce. Even *D. striata* is a rarity and only two were observed to-day. The woods as yet are unadorned and show no signs of autumn. The late rains have made the country intensely green and both foliage & fields look as in July.

1882

Sept. 28

Middlesex Co. Mass.
Concord River - Concord to Wayland.

Cloudy with a gale blowing from the North-east and heavy rain in the evening.

At 1 P.M. I met D.C. French at Concord and after a dinner at "the Manor" we started up river at about 2 o'clock on our annual shooting trip. The weather was threatening and the day a most disagreeable one but we had no choice, or rather it was this day and the next or not at all this autumn, so we decided to risk the weather.

We saw our first birds just above the French's landing when on the west side of the river a pair of Blue-winged Teal, startled by a little steam launch that preceded us, rose and alighted again on a flooded portion of the meadow. We paddled up within shot of them and I knowable were both well on our barrels. At the report a pair of Winter Yellow-legs rose from a distant part of the marsh and answering my whistle alighted near us. I shot both of them, starting them singly and killing them as they rose. They were very tame. This piece of good luck so early in our trip was most cheering but singularly enough these shots were the only ones that were fired during the entire voyage although, as will appear, we saw plenty of game.

Continuing on our way we sailed almost all the way to Haverhill bridge at the beginning of the great Sudbury Meadows, which we entered about dark. We kept up sail for the remainder of the voyage but we covered by him also for it set in to rain in torrents and we made all speed possible, reaching Wayland at 8 o'clock, wet, cold and tired.

Of birds we saw unusual numbers. A little above Lee's bridge - a mile above Fairhaven two flocks of Blue-winged Teal passed us, whirling about over the flooded meadows, and finally disappearing up river in the gathering gloom. The larger flock of two must have comprised at least seventy-five birds, the smaller perhaps half as many. When near the next bridge we started four Great-Blue Herons, a bird rare of late years on Concord River. Their picturesque forms loomed in the twilight so that they looked nearly double their real size. Besides these there were the old-time clouds of Rusty Blackbirds going to roost in the bottom bushes, an Osprey that poised over the stream in search of its evening meal, an occasional Black Duck winging his swift course across the gloomy sky, and at frequent intervals along the river's course, the waxy Grebes (*L. podiceps*) floating gracefully on the water when at a distance, showing only their necks as we approached and finally sinking beneath the surface and afterwards raising their heads only to watch us as we passed.

Our journey through the great meadows was dreary in the extreme and had few pleasant or even interesting diversions. Over or twice we heard the hoarse quack of a Dumpy Duck, startled from its feeding or resting ground by the flap of our sail or the flash of an oar, but for the most part the only sounds were the rustling of the chill east wind and the soothing hiss of thickly falling rain-drops on the thin *Sphagnum* of water around.

At one place we missed our course and got aground in the shallow water of the meadow. Here I noticed small balls of phosphorescent light on the bottom, D. said they were fresh-water *Sporozoa*.

1882
Sept. 29Middlesex County, Mass.
Concord River - Wayland to Concord.

Rising early we found the sky still cloudy and the rain coming down in torrents. We stayed at the Pequot House until 10 A. M. when it stopped raining and the clouds parted in places. So we started for our boat. We had hardly embarked, however, when it began to rain again, but being determined to make the best of our time, we kept on our way. All the rest of the day we pulled at the oars by turns, usually in a driving rain, and always against a strong North-east wind. We reached Concord at 5 P. M. thoroughly tired and disgusted and without having fired a shot.

On our way from Wayland to Fairhaven we must have seen at least two hundred Blue-winged Teal besides a dozen or two Black Ducks. The Teal were in flocks ranging from five or six to twenty or eighty in number. I counted seventy-five in one flock. They were usually as shy as the Ducks and we did not get much nearer than seventy-five yards to any of them. They were exceedingly restless flying about high above the meadows and often rising off over the clouds. I never saw Teal here in such numbers before, and I never saw them behave so badly anywhere. There were several shots after them but no one had killed any.

Of large birds we saw besides the Ducks just mentioned, one Great Blue Heron; four or five Marsh Hawks; an Osprey or two; several Red-tailed and Red-shouldered Hawks; a *Falco columbarius* that came dashing past (out of range however); and large numbers of Crows.

Of small birds there were one or two small flocks and occasional single Titmice seeking vainly a place to light on the flooded succubus; three or four Kingfishers; several Yellow-rump Warblers; a White-throated Sparrow; a few *hirsuta*; Swamp and Song Sparrows; and several large flocks of Rusty Blackbirds. Most of the latter were feeding on isolated strips of mud that rose above the water.

At Fairhaven we landed and went in to the duck ponds but they were mostly and depleted and we did not come near our original Partridge that usually gives us a shot or two in the surrounding scrub oaks.

The woods along the river had hardly turned a leaf. Even the red maples were still perfectly green save for an occasional branch of scarlet leaves. The meadows were as green as grass and the flag and rushes along the river banks as perfect as in summer. We found a yellow flower (one of the composites) growing in the water that closely resembled a small sun-flower.

Miscellaneous Collections
Texas and Massachusetts - Coll. M. A. Pezom. Purchased.

I bought the following nests and eggs of M. A. Pezom in the autumn of 1881. A few of them came from his "Texas" collection; the remainder are from Mass. unless otherwise specified.

Texas.

- 266 $\frac{1}{2}$ *Myiothorus ludovicianus bellandieri*. Rio Grande City, April 6, 1880. "Nest in Texas Woodpecker hole, in a mesquite stump, about 4 ft. from ground."
- 132 $\frac{1}{5}$ *Myiarchus mexicanus*. Rio Grande City, May 28, 1880. "Nest placed about 15 inches from the mouth of an open tree trunk about 5 ft from ground."
- 389 $\frac{1}{4}$ *Cyrthuloxia sinuata*. Rio Grande City, June 17, 1880. "Nest in thick bush 4 ft up."
- 355 $\frac{1}{4}$ *Pooecetes bilineata*. Rio Grande City, June 22, 1880. "Nest 2 ft. from ground in an almost leafless bush."
- 419 $\frac{3}{5}$ *Leucisculus macronus*. Rio Grande City, May 8, 1880. "Nest about 9 ft. from ground in a young willow."
- 453 $\frac{1}{2}$ *Chamaepelia passerina*. Rio Grande City, June 23, 1880. "Nest 6 ft. from ground on limb of a willow. Eggs fresh."
- 476 $\frac{1}{10}$ *Callipepla squamata*. Rio Grande City, June 24, 1880. "Nest concealed in thick bunch of grass, set complete. Eggs a week incubated."
- 415 $\frac{1}{5}$ *Icterus baltimore*. Watertown, Mass. June 9, 1881. "Apple tree 8 15 ft. from ground. Embryos well formed."
- 245 $\frac{1}{4}$ *Vireo gilvus*. Newtonville, Mass. May 30, 1879. "Maple tree and about 20 ft. from ground. Eggs fresh."
- 69 $\frac{3}{4}$ *Coccyzus americanus*. Watertown, Mass. June 10, 1877. "Apple tree 15 ft from ground. Eggs fresh."
- 380 $\frac{1}{4}$ *Guiraca ludoviciana*. Watertown, Mass. June 8, 1877. "Apple tree; eggs fresh. Second nest from same birds."
- 231 $\frac{3}{4}$ *Progne purpurea*. Watertown, Mass. June 8, 1881. "Nest in Martin box in farmer's front yard. Out of shape on right side. Eggs in this, and another box only two contained full sets of eggs. The other set had 5 eggs."
- 545 $\frac{1}{4}$ *Actitis bairdianus*. Vermilion, Dakota, June 10, 1879. Coll. G. B. Agassiz for M. A. Pezom. 1880.
- Harporhynchus longirostris*. Texas

Miscellaneous localities - Eggs presented by D. J. C. Merrill.

Coll. Dr. J. C. Merrill, U. S. A.

- 360 ^{1/2} *Spirilla pallida*. Fort Custer, Montana Ter., May 29, 1881. Nest in cherry bush four feet from ground. Brought to me, with ♀, by an Indian who broke two of the fresh eggs.
- 337 ² ^{1/4} *Poocetes gramineus confinis*. Base of Big Horn Mts., Montana, June 2, 1881. Nest in the weeds growing in open prairie on hillside. Parent shot.

7403 - 7407

Upton, Oxford County, Maine
Marshes near Lake Umbagog

1882
Oct. 9

7403. *Philohela minor*, ♀ ad. Among brakes in Cambridge (when I found a nest in 1881).
7404. *Zonotrichia leucophrys*, ♂ ad. Brush fence on hill behind Lake Umbagog. A young bird of same species seen there yesterday.
7405. *in very rusticus*, ♂ ad. Banks of Cambridge River below the Lake House.
7406. *in very rusticus*, ♂ ad. } Numerous small flocks feeding on the muddy banks.
7407. " " " } Very tame: not fat.
7408. *Scelophaeus ferrugineus*, ♂. An immense flock in maples along the river. Rather shy. In full song as in spring.

A perfect October day, very warm and still. I left Boston with C. F. Bateshede on the evening of the 6th, reached Bethel at noon on the 7th and drove to the Lake that night. The 8th Sunday we spent in unpacking & getting our things ready. This morning we left the house at about 10 and spent the forenoon on the river paddling down as far as B. point. For the first hour there was not a breath of wind and the voices of many birds came from the woods on both sides of the meadows. I heard a *Vireo solitarius* singing, both species of *Sitta*, jays, crows and numerous hairy woodpeckers. Now the restless flocks of tit birds were whistling about & flying as they were; the jays & crows were flying about the woods. All birds came from the forest & flew about the meadows along the bank and on occasion alighted on the grass. Sparrows killed miserably. Altogether the birds seemed as numerous as in a spring morning. The woods are glorious. The spruces & firs let off the little gold of the berries and the hawthorn & amonson & the maples in a way that is never seen in Massachusetts.

I hunted a little for Woodcock & started the one catalogued above. I also tried the traps of River bank along the flooded meadows & flushed four snipe, three of which I shot. I saw only one Duck. Killed a solitary sandpiper.

In the afternoon we went up on the hill behind the house & shot a White-crowned Sparrow in a brush fence. I saw an immature bird of the same species there yesterday. Also saw *Zon. albicollis*, *Hel. penelope*, *Cyanus cristatus* and *Regulus satrapa*. Pine Finches are very numerous. They go whistling over the country in small flocks & feed mostly on the fresh cones.

Woodcock 1; Snipe 3; Solitary sandpiper 1.

7422-7429 *Fulica americana*, *Colaptes auratus*.

1882

Upton, Oxford County, Maine

Oct. 12

- 7422 7422. *Amotus bicornis*, ♂ just full pl. among spruces; shot in the top of a spruce about ten feet high when it was evidently feeding. Very abundant now.

Cloudy with intervals of sunshine. Ther. 45-0 at sunrise.

We spent the forenoon in the woods behind the Lake House. There were but few birds when yesterday we saw hundreds. Birds at this season are not in as large flocks as in September. We occasionally meet a company of thirty or forty, mostly Chickadees & Kinglets (both species & *Sialia* most common), but usually we find little family parties of from six to a dozen. We saw nothing of any interest save two *Fulica* which are unaccountably scarce this year, there being the first we have seen. Mr. King brought in a *Fulica americana* which he shot in the river near its mouth. It is the first I have seen killed here.

Oct. 13

Cambridge River

7423. *Picus villosus*, ♀ Dead bird stub, Cambridge River. In mixed flock.

7424. " *humboldtii*, ♀ juv. In flock with preceding.

7425. *Turdus pallasi*, ♂ } In alder thickets along the river. Saw large numbers
7426. " " ♂ } they were very tame & I shot all three with my
7427. " " ♂ } rifle.

GONE IN EXCH. TO

7428. *Helopsitta rubra*, ♀ juv. full pl.

Clear and a charming autumn day with a touch of east wind in the afternoon.

Starting at 10 a. m. we paddled up Cambridge River for about a mile returning in time for dinner. The woods were literally alive with birds. We saw many more than on any previous day. There were one or two large flocks composed chiefly of Chickadees, Robins, Sparrows, Foxgloves and *Parus*. Hermit Thrushes, Yellow-rumped Warblers, Downy Woodpeckers and *Regulus satrapa*, there were also many little flocks of juncos scattered along the river bank and very small flocks of four Hermit Thrushes which were as numerous as I have ever seen them in Mass. Fox Sparrows also were everywhere abundant. I saw several *Fulica americana* and used our *Parus hudsonicus*.

In the afternoon I went down to the mouth of Cambridge River with Abner and on the way back we beat pretty closely for Snipe. We each killed two on the lower grounds & I shot into a flock of about a dozen small waders which I took to be *L. affinis* but the only one I killed was a *L. maculosa*. On the way back I landed on the north side of the river east of Charles Brook & found the spot full of Snipe. Beginning with a clean sight I left & killed six birds on nine shots. They lay well in the bank edge but the darkness put a stop to my shooting before I had time to half the birds. English Snipe 8, Mass birds 1.

7429-7440

1882

Oct. 14

Upton, Oxford County, Maine

Clear, day with heavy rain in the forenoon and shot in the lake for about two hours, killing a few birds. English Snipe.

GONE IN EXCH. TO

7429. *Parus villosus*, ♂ juv. full pl. } Woods behind Lake House. Found together.
7430. " " ♀ " " " } but with no other birds
7431. *Parus hudsonicus*, ♂ } Edge of woods behind Lake House. A large flock.
7432. " " ♀ " " " }

Clear and a glorious autumn day with little wind & warm mellow sunshine.

Just after breakfast I saw a Grouse sitting on a pile of boards between the house & the landing. I started for it when the Grouse found it another sitting on a tree on the edge of the river at the wharf. My bird & several others flew from different points along the shore. Afterwards I went into the woods behind the house and put up two grouse one of which I killed by a very long & difficult flying shot through the brush. I also flushed & killed a Woodcock.

1. Red House 1, Woodcock 1

Enrol, N. H.

Oct. 16

7433. *Parus villosus*, ♂ } Shot in the woods along the road from Enrol to Milan.
7434. " " ♂ } all within five miles of Enrol. Most of these birds were in
7435. " " ♂ } pairs but there were some in one place. They were
7436. " " ♀ } very tame. One or two were moulting but the fall
7437. " " ♀ } plumage was nearly complete. Sent in exch. to Sci 1.

7438. *Parus hudsonicus* ♂ Milan road five miles below Enrol. With flock of *P. atricapillus* among spruces on side hill.
7439. " " ♀ Megalloway road near Bear Brook. Hucklebush swamp. With flock of *P. atricapillus*.
7440. *Perisoreus canadensis*, ♂ Hucklebush swamp; note very like that of a Red-throated Hawk. I imitated it and I called it from a considerable distance!

GONE IN EXCH. TO

Clear and a delightful autumn day with little wind, and only occasional showers. Last night and making an early start this morning drove down on the Milan road about five miles. There were Canada jays on the road of which I shot. *Picoides erythraea* began together around a tall tree, at least ten *Parus villosus*; two *Parus b. h.* of which were shy, and numbers of small birds. In the afternoon we drove up the Megalloway road to Bear Brook. I shot a Grouse from an old log in an opening. I saw a Barred Owl at Enrol. Ruffed Grouse 1.

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We heard three Hystotermes pictatus but nothing else of any interest.
Woodcock 3, Ruffed Grouse 1.

7442

7440. Oedipod: macroura, ♀ juv.? winter pl. Iris pale brownish slate-color. Legs & feet yellowish slate. Skin very fat, shot with
 = 7442.

COME IN EXCH. TO Doc 1 11/11/11

74484 *Corvus corax*, ♂ ad } Edge of woods around Abbott farm. Shot while in the
74485 " " " " } act of drumming. Killed by Philip, one of the men here.

GONE IS EXCH. 20 1700

In the forenoon I beat the Woodcock covers about the lower end of the high ground, but without finding a bird. After dinner I took an early walk and flanked in the valley. In the ground we saw a number of I told you, which I found it its nest with the eggs in with the shell brown & white. It came directly from my hand and I saw it was a very good shot.

Look on deep ground (Barren) & (Habitat of the flock of Horned Grebes mentioned above) on (Barren) I shot two Grebes & a pair of (Barren) Grebes, which I flushed from a small bank on Great Island & killed right & left.

7446

A cloudy day with frequent showers. Stayed in the house all day. The Foreman Batchelder went up the lake to Seal Island. He saw a large flock of Whistlers, some Sheldrakes & two Black Ducks.

Oct. 20

7447. *Spinella monticola* ♂ } Edge of woods around The Abbott farm, in company
7448. " " ♀ } with snow birds. They are abundant here now.
7449. " " ♀ }
COMMON

7460. Regulus calendula, ♂ juv. fall pl. Among trees, low up near intake. Satrapa

7451.
7452.

7453. Scoticochagus ferugineus, ♀ juv. full pl. A small flock among pines on a wooded knoll.

Cloudy and cold, with light north wind.

After breakfast B. & I made the circuit of the Gibbott farm and most of Ripston's fields. We saw many snow birds, a few Song Sparrows, several little flocks of Pine Siskits, one or two White-winged Crossbills (flying), two Pines Grosbeaks, many Regulus satrapa, a few Hermit Thrushes and a large flock of Robins. We failed to note any White-throated Sparrows, Fox Sparrows, Winter Wrens, or Yellow-rumped Warblers although all have been seen.

I shot at a Grouse sitting in a bush but it went off apparently
inadvertently. The woods are now nearly leafless but some of the grouse
in the island still wear their golden plumage.

1882

Oct. 21

Oxford County, Maine
From Upton to Andover, Maine

7454. *Parus hudsonicus*, ♀? Thick spruce woods near bridge across Swift Cambridge River. Two together; the other shot by B.
7455. *Picoides arcticus*, ♂ juv. full pl. Spruce woods on Swift Cambridge River near bridge. Alone. Tapping on the trunk of a birch spruce.
7456. *Colinus borealis*, ♀ juv. Sitting on the top of a tall fir by the roadside watching a flock of sparrows. Near bridge over the Swift Cambridge River.
7457. " " ♀ ad. Sitting on the top of a leafless maple by the roadside. It fell wounded and when caught hit me severely driving the point of its hooked bill deep into the flesh of my hand. About five miles west of Andover.
7458. *Perisoreus canadensis*, ♂ } A flock of four among alders on the edge
7459. " " ♀ } of a sunny opening in the woods. I wounded one with my first shot when the others sailed down and hopped about it pecking on low alder branches & uttering a low grating sound. I killed all four & got B. two. These *Perisoreus* were crammed with grasshoppers & the birds of *Viburnum* species. They have a loud, shrill, Hawk-like whistle. Nest about half-way between Andover & Upton.
7460. *Triturus umbellatus*, ♂ ad. full pl. Sitting in a leafless yellow birch directly over the road. I got out of the buggy & as it drove on the bird around its neck after it paying no attention to me. Bird crammed with *Chrysomelids* & beetle buds.
7461. " " ♂ juv. Hunt not completed. Walking in the road in a lonely part of the woods. I was about to take a long shot when it rose and whirled down the road & I knocked it over at long range. Three others were from the bush at the report of the gun. Bird crammed with beetle buds, leaves of *Abies* & berries of *Viburnum* species.
7462. " " ♀ Hunt nearly completed. Shot by Philip in the thicket by the barn in Abbott's garden. Bird filled with grasshoppers (I counted twenty one).
7463. *Sitta canadensis*, ♀ ad. Hard wood forest on hillside in mixed flock of Chickadees, Kinglets etc. Road to Andover about five miles from Upton.

1882

Oct. 21

Oxford County, Maine
Drive from Upton to Andover.

A perfect October day with hard frost last night, a cloudless sky and mellow sunshine from daybreak to night.

Having occasion to send a telegram to Boston, I left the Lake House with B. at seven o'clock and drove to Andover, Maine, a distance of seventy miles. When we started the entire Umbagog valley was shrouded in a dense fog and everything was still and gloomy. As we slowly climbed the great hill an occasional tree sparrow chirped in the bushes by the roadside but we could see absolutely nothing while the dense fog wreaths curling around us chilled us to the very bone. Upon reaching the first of the hills we emerged from this depressing cloud and found the sun already an hour or two high, bathing the surrounding fields and woods in a flood of light. Behind and below us lay a perfect sea of billowy, snowy-white fog which entirely concealed the banks and its onwardings. Taking the Andover road we soon descended again into another fog-bank that veiled the course of the Swift Cambridge and passing through this as we climbed the hill on the further side again came out in the sunshine. It was like having two daybreaks in quick succession.

As we reached the highest part of the road some five miles from Upton we had a fine view of the lake through the dissolving fog-banks that opened ~~over~~ broadening vistas below. The woods into which we soon passed were very attractive, also, in the crisp morning air that sighed among the spruces and rustled the fallen leaves. There were quantities of birds too; great troops of Chickadees and Kinglets (*P. satrapa*) with an occasional Brown Creeper or Red-bellied Nuthatch and often a busy Woodpecker (*P. villosus* or *P. pubescens*) bringing up the rear. We saw many Fox Sparrows among the young spruces in the hollows and one *Contopus albidus*, probably a late migrant for no others have been noted for several days. Snow-birds (*Junco hiemalis*) were everywhere in great flocks; I think we must have seen nearly a thousand individuals. The Hermit Thrushes are leaving fast; we saw only six or eight in all. Robins were not uncommon especially where there were mountain ash trees. A few miles west of Andover a pair of *Hylocichla ustulata* flew across the road. Early in the morning we heard Pine Grosbeaks whistling and a few Pine Finches were also seen. The event of the morning however was the meeting with Canada jays of which I killed four in as many minutes. I find that they can be called by an imitation of their shrill, Hawk-like note. There were among alders on the edge of a sunny opening.

We reached Andover at twelve and after attending to my business and having dinner we started back at two o'clock. The return drive was even more delightful than that of the morning. We had three successive sunsets, losing the sun behind intervening hills and coming out in its beams again after surmounting them. We saw nine Grouse and I shot two, one from a bush the other as it was from the lonely road ahead of our team. B. fired at one that was sitting on a old dam basking in the last rays of the setting sun, but missed or at least failed to kill it. We reached the Lake House at 4:10 o'clock after one of the most perfect and altogether enjoyable days that I have ever passed.

1882

List of Birds observed during Oct. 1882.

Upton, Oxford County, Maine

On the morning of Oct. 22 I received a telegram from Estabrook to the effect that my presence was necessary at home. I accordingly was obliged to start at once, driving to Bethel that night, and taking the first train next morning, and reaching Boston about 1 P.M. on Monday, Oct. 23rd.
The following is a list of the birds noted at or near Upton from Oct. 8th to Oct. 22nd 1882.

1. *Merula pallasi*. - Common; found everywhere but especially partial to moist thickets by wood-paths & along Cambridge River, places where it never occurs during the breeding season.
2. " *migratoria*. - Common; in large flocks feeding on the berries of the mountain ash.
3. *Geothlypis trichas*. - Frequently seen during the early part of our stay when it was much more numerous than I have ever known it to be in spring. Usually observed in small flocks about the fields, along the river or passing high overhead towards the south. None were noted after Oct. 12th when I heard a single bird.
4. *Regulus calendula*. - One or two seen daily during the early part of our stay. They associated with the mixed flocks & were found in any kind of timber but especially among young, thickly growing spruces. Last seen Oct. 20th.
5. " *satrapa*. - Increasingly numerous, far more so than they are in Mass. Usually seen in mixed flocks on high ground. Abundant up to the time of my departure.
6. *Parus atricapillus*. - Very abundant during our entire stay. Found everywhere but actually in mixed flocks on high land.
7. " *ludovicianus*. - By no means common but a little company of from two to five was usually to be found in every bush or alder-vine swamp. Occasionally a single bird would occur in flocks of *Parus atricapillus* but usually the present species kept apart from other birds.
8. *Setta carolinensis*. - Two observed on Oct. 9, and two more Oct. 14; all among the thickets along Cambridge River.
9. " *canadensis*. - Abundant during the early part of our stay and seen sparingly up to its close (I saw one Oct. 21) One or two - rarely more, however - were always to be found in a "mixed flock".
10. *Ammodramus hiemalis*. - Abundant up to Oct. 16; none seen afterwards.

1882

List of Birds observed during October

Upton, Oxford County, Maine.

11. *Mitrus ludovicianus*. - Abundant for several days after our arrival but their numbers were diminished and I saw the last on Oct. 13th. (See card)
12. *Dendroica coronata*. - Abundant for about a week after our arrival. Last seen Oct. 16th. Usually found in mixed flocks; the only Warbler met with, excepting the following -
13. *Geothlypis trichas*. - A single young ♂ seen on the banks of Cambridge River Oct. 10th.
14. *Vireo solitarius*. - A ♂ heard singing Oct. 9 was the only one noted.
15. *Colinus borealis*. - Two shot Oct. 21
16. *Pinicola enucleator*. - Heard Oct. 19 and one seen Oct. 21.
17. *Carpodacus purpureus*. - Common for the first week of our stay. Three seen on the 18th but none afterwards.
18. *Spizella lincolnia*. - Heard on the 18th & several small flocks seen or heard daily after this date. *S. americana* was not noted.
19. *Regulus hiemalis*. - First noted on the 11th; afterwards seen or heard daily.
20. *Chrysomitris tristis*. - Occasionally seen during the first week.
- " *pinus*. - Common during our entire stay but not as abundant as usual; in small flocks feeding on the birch seeds.
21. *Plectrophenax nivalis*. - A single bird heard & seen Oct. 11. A flock of one 100 seen by C. F. Batscheller Oct. 16 feeding on weed flats.
22. *Passerculus savanna*. - Rather common on the marshes during the first week of our stay.
23. *Poocetes gramineus*. - Seen twice during the first week of our stay.
24. *Monticola leucophrys*. - Five seen & three shot between the 8th & 10th. All but one were adults (see card).
25. " *albicollis*. - The most numerous Sparrows up to about the 18th. Several seen Oct. 21st.
26. *Spizella monticola*. - First seen Oct. 11. By the 18th they were very numerous, haunting thickets along roadsides, the edges of the woods and weed patches in the fields.
27. " *socialis*. - Numerous up to the 11th when the last was seen.

List of Birds observed in October.

1882

Upton, Maine,

28. Junco hiemalis. - Common during our stay. Their numbers perceptibly increased as the month wore on and by the 21st they were exceedingly abundant. In a drive to Andover taken that day we estimated that we saw at least five hundred. They were partial to the edges of the woods & roadside but were to be found everywhere, even in the depths of the forest.
29. Melospiza melodia. - Not uncommon during our stay.
30. " palustris. - A few seen on the 9th.
31. Passerella iliaca. - Arrived Oct. 10 when we saw three. Afterwards their numbers gradually increased until by the 18th they were abundant. They were found upon a hill everywhere but they especially haunted solitary glens, often deep among the woods, where young spruces & fir grew thickly. They did not consort much with other Sparrows but occurred most frequently in little companies of three or four.
32. Agelaius phoeniceus. - One heard Oct. 13 among an immense flock of the following.
33. Geothlypis ferruginea. - During the first week we daily saw immense flocks of several hundred individuals - on the meadows where they fed on the weed-flats left by the falling waters of the falls. After the 15th their numbers diminished. We also saw small companies along the wooded banks of Cambridge River and sometimes in groups on the high lands away from water.
34. Corvus americanus. - Common; the people tell us they sometimes visit him.
35. Cyanocitta cristata. - Seen or heard every day but they are by no means as numerous and prominent as in Mass. in autumn. Some of the lumbermen said they visited; others denied it.
36. Perisoreus canadensis. - Not common; usually found in larch or arbor vitae swamps but at this season they occasionally visit the cleared lands where they venture out a little way in pursuit of grasshoppers of which they are very fond. The crops of those killed also usually contained the berries of Viburnum opulus. The usual cry is a Hawk-like scream.

List of Birds observed in October

1882

Upton, Oxford County, Maine.

37. Picus villosus. - The most abundant Woodpecker. They usually occurred in pairs - one or saw three together - in hard wood timber on high land.
38. " pubescens. - Nearly as common as the last.
39. Picoides arcticus. - Three seen together on Oct. 16. They were playing together on a tall tree, chattering like the Hairy as they chased one another around its trunk. A single ♂ shot Oct. 21.
40. Hystotomus plicatus. - Common. Three seen together Oct. 11. Usually found in heavy timber on both high & low land. (See card)
41. Melanerpes erythrocephalus. - At Enos in September (see card).
42. Colaptes auratus. - Unusually and unaccountably scarce, a fact recalled upon by all the hunters & guides. We saw not more than three or four in all.
43. Ceryle alcyon. - Common during our stay but their numbers diminished towards its close.
44. Syrnium nebulosum. - One shot on a tree behind the Lake House on the evening of Oct. 21st. We heard another at Enos.
45. Bubo virginianus. - A pair heard hooting on the night of the 13th (see card).
46. Buteo borealis. - Several seen.
47. Archibuteo sancti-johannis. - A young bird was shot by W. Pease on the 21st. He killed it with a rifle ball as it sat on a stub at the mouth of Cambridge River.
48. Haliaeetus leucocephalus. - Several seen.
49. Ectopistes migratoria. - One seen Oct 8. It is very rare now.
50. Bonasa umbella. - Abundant. They feed on buds of the birch, poplar leaves, leaves of Oxalis, berries of Viburnum species & moor in ash, and grasshoppers.
51. Ardea herodias. - One seen Oct 9.
52. Botaurus lentiginosus. - One shot Oct. 14. Its stomach contained a water snake.

List of birds observed during October.

1882

Upton, Oxford County, Maine.

53. *Charadrius virginicus*. - I distinctly heard one on Oct. 17th.
54. *Philohela minor*. - Two or three were to be found in every piece of good cover. I found however that when killed no others came in to take their places and I failed to detect evidence of any flight from the water. Also tell me however that during a snow storm on Oct. 4 & 5th, 1881, he & Mr. Patton killed twelve and saw as many more in a piece of poplars behind the Lake House.
55. *Gallinago Wiltoni*. - Exceedingly abundant. These marshes were in perfect condition this year & I had fine shooting, sometimes starting as many as thirty in a few hours. Six or eight were seen on Oct. 21, and then on Oct 28 (C. F. Bateskill).
56. *Actodromus maculata*. - Common, usually singly but sometimes in flocks of eight to a dozen. Last seen Oct. 17, also Oct. 28 (C. F. Bateskill).
57. *Totanus melanoleucus*. - One or two seen daily. Last observed Oct. 18.
58. " *solitarius*. - One shot Oct. 9.
59. *Porzana carolina*. - One shot Oct. 20. Its stomach contained four or five pellets of ¹⁰/₁₀ shot. (see card)
60. *Fulica americana*. - One shot by ^{George King} ~~W. S. Thompson~~ Oct. 10th. (see p. 404)
61. *Anser hyperboreus*. - George Hayward shot a Goose which must have belonged to this species just before the Lake froze in Nov. 1881. It was in a flock of ducks and was so white that he took it, at first, for a Gull.
62. *Bernicla canadensis*. - Two heard and C. F. 12
63. *Anas obscura*. - Common.
64. *Myz. sponsea*. - One seen in Cambridge River Oct. 10th.
65. *Atya americana*. - Two adult males were shot Oct. 20 by H. Watson.
66. *Bucephala americana*. - Common; towards the close of my stay they perceptibly increased in numbers. Very shy.
67. *Oedemia americana*. - Many large flocks alighted in the Lake during the first half of October. A flock of over a hundred was observed Oct. 3 when numbers were killed (see card)

List of birds observed during October.

1882

Upton, Oxford County, Maine.

68. *Midemia puspicillata*. - On Oct. 11 fin was shot from a flock of seven by George Hayward & I saw the birds. Both this and the preceding species are regular fall migrants.
69. *Mergus americanus*. - Hundreds around every rock cove in the lake. Towards the close of my stay they were more abundant than any other ducks.
70. " *cucullatus*. - George Hayward shot them on Oct. 14. I saw none.
71. *Bristatus rubida*. - One shot by George Hayward on Oct. 17. I saw the bird next day. Two were also shot by the Watson party about the 20th and one by C. F. Bateskill Oct.
72. *Podiceps cornutus*. - Rather common. The first specimen killed on Oct. 5. They alighted well out in the lake & walked like ducks. (see card)
73. *Podilymbus podiceps*. - Common during the early part of my stay. Usually found in shallow water near reeds or city heads, close in shore.
74. *Colymbus torquatus*. - A few seen.

7464-7481

1882.
Oct. 30Massachusetts.
Swampscott.

7464. *Passerculus princeps*, ♂
 7465. " " ♂
 7466. " " ♂
 7467. " " ♂
 7468. " " ♂
 7469. " " ♂
 7470. " " ♀
 7471. " " ♀
 7473. *Passerculus savanna*, ♂
 7474. " " ♂
 7475. " " ♂
 7476. " " ♂
 7477. " " ♀
 7478. *Ernophila alpestris*, ♂
- Shot in or near the sand-hills of Phillips Beach. They were in company with *P. savanna* and their habits were habitually the same. They were very shy rising out of range but when perched on a weed, stalk or low bush they could be easily approached. They were mostly found among some well-growing weeds and some were found on the sand-hills although several took to them when pursued. Flight & notes like *P. savanna*. The adult ♂ looked white but I could not distinguish the females without shooting them.
- With the preceding. They usually looked much darker but male specimens could not be distinguished from ♀ *princeps* without shooting. They seemed to me to be rather more noisy. I killed all the *P. princeps* that I saw and all but one of the *P. savanna*.
- A flock of about one hundred feeding on ploughed land adjoining the sand-hills. They were very tame. In their flight, action & manner of feeding they resemble small quails.

A clear still and perfect autumn day. Ther. 75° at noon.
 Taking the 11.15 train I spent the afternoon on the Phillips Beach ground with the above results. The sea was very beautiful and the fields as green as in summer while crickets were chirping, butterflies flitting about over the hawkweed blossoms, and flying grasshoppers rising in all directions. Herring Gulls were migrating, passing northward along the beach in little companies, mostly composed of young birds. I saw a Red-necked Grebe diving very near the shore, then saw a few bit-larks & one winter yellow-bird seen from the car as the train crossed the Revere marshes.

Nov. 2

Revere Beach.

7479. *Passerculus princeps*, ♂
 7480. " " ♂
 7481. *Passerculus savanna*, ♂
- Shot in a weed-grown garden, fenced in and directly behind a house. When flushed they immediately alighted on the fence & were easily shot. I saw only the two *P. princeps* but there were eight or ten *savanna* sparrows. Spelman & Chubbuck shot by *P. princeps* here & saw as many more on Oct. 28.

Clear but rather windy & cold. Took a noon train to Revere and spent about two hours with above results. I saw many Ducks, mostly Oldsquaws, off the beach.

7482-7491

1882
Nov. 3Massachusetts
Swampscott. - Phillips Beach.

7482. *Passerculus princeps*, ♂
 7483. " " ♂
 7484. *Passerculus savanna*, ♂
 7485. " " ♂
 7486. *Passerculus iliaca*, ♂
 7487. *Spizella monticola*, ♂
 7488. *Ammodramus caudacutus*, ♂
 7489. *Ernophila alpestris*, ♂
 7490. " "
 7491. *Philohela minor*, ♂
- In a small flock of Sparrows including three *P. savanna*, one *Passerculus iliaca*, & one *Spizella monticola*, cabbage field bordering on the sand-hills of Phillips Beach. Not fat. The only ones seen.
- With preceding. Very fat as have been nearly all so far killed.
- Thicket of beach plum bushes on sand-hills of Phillips Beach.
- Stone-wall bordering sand-hills. In company with the preceding.
- Edge of marsh behind sand-hills.
- Ploughed field near sand-hills. A flock of six or eight.
- Sand-hills; alone; had been previously wounded.
- I flushed this bird from a narrow strip of grass which separated a cabbage field from the sand-hills and within thirty yards of the beach. There was no suitable cover within half a mile. It had probably been feeding in the cabbage field. It rose with the usual clear whistle & was evidently a vigorous bird.

Clear and cold with north wind and a hard frost last night. I took the 9 A.M. train for Phillips Beach and returned at noon. I was much disappointed in seeing no more Sparrows for the morning seemed an exceptionally favorable one. I heard several Red polls, a Snow Bunting or two, and distinctly saw five bit-larks which rose from a ploughed field near the station. I also saw two Cormorants, which I took to be *C. delphinus* flying south just outside the breakers.

From Dr. J. C. Merrill, U. S. A.

- 944% *Helminthophorus erythrocephalus*, Big Horn Mountains, Montana Ter., June 15, 1881. "Nest in dead top of cottonwood tree 30 ft. from ground. Parent seen to leave hole. A 7th egg was broken in removing it. Eggs fresh. I send you this common species on account of the western locality in which found." J. C. M. Coll. mark 375.
- 77B% *Picus pubescens gairdneri*, Fort Shaw, Montana Ter., June 8, 1879. "Cavity twelve ft. from ground in dead tree; hole 8 inches in diameter, 16 inches deep. 4 fresh eggs lay on a little wood dust. ♀ shot; contained 5th egg nearly ready for extrusion." J. C. M. Coll. mark 361a.

- 549% *Numenius longirostris*, Near Fort Shaw, Montana Ter., June 7, 1879. "Nest fresh eggs on bare ground at side of small stone. Not a vestige of any nest. Female flushed off eggs. Inc. just far enough advanced to show that no more eggs would have been laid, but they were fortunately fresh." J. C. M. Coll. mark 549.

- 7% *Buteo albicaudatus*, Fort Brown, Texas, May 2, 1878. "See my paper on Texas birds p. 157. My 2^d egg I gave to Dr. Brewer, Sumner has two wrongly identified as *Archibuteo ferrugineus*. See his first paper p. 43." J. C. M. Coll. mark A.

- 567, 1, 2 *Pernis canadensis*, Near mouth of Yellowstone River, Montana Ter., May 15, 1880. "The remains of three full sets found by some soldiers; all broken before I heard of the find." J. C. M.

- 136% *Sayornis saya*, Fort Custer, Montana, June 21, 1882. "Eggs fresh; second set. Nest placed on beam in shed behind my house, - flat beam without side supports. Coll. mark 376.

Colorado Springs, Colorado; Col. E. R. Warren.

The following skins were purchased of E. R. Warren who collected them in the autumn of 1882. There were others sent with them & sold to other collectors.

7719. *Parus montanus*, ♂ November 20, 1882. Pine woods, South Cheyenne Cañon, above upper falls.
7720. *Sitta canadensis*, ♀. Nov. 20, 1882. Pine woods S. Cheyenne Cañon above Swan Falls. With ♂, Chickadee.
7721. *Regulus satrapa olivaceus*, ♂, Nov. 23, 1882. Bear Creek Cañon; with Chickadee. 259.
7722. "♀ " 20 " " Pine woods S. Cheyenne Cañon above Swan Falls. With Chickadee.
7723. *Junco aikeni*, ♂, Nov. 20, 1882. Cheyenne Wagon road; many others. Seeds in stomach.
7724. *Colinus borealis*, ♂, Nov. 14, 1882. Monument Bottom north of College. Better in stomach; it made a dash at some small bird but missed.
7725. *Colaptes auratus hybridus*, ♂, Nov. 17, 1882. Cottonwoods in Monument Bottom.
7726. *Falco richardsoni*, ♀, Nov. 6, 1882. "Alone in cottonwood in Monument Bottom. h. 11.20; 4.22. 6 cm. and eyelids yellow; base of bill greenish-yellow; feet yellow; tip of bill black.
7727. *Podiceps californicus*, ♂, Oct. 23, 1882. Irrigating reservoir east of city; alone. back to brown.

Stephens California Collection.

California.

The following specimens were collected for me by Mr. F. Stephens, during 1882. The numbering is arranged on the same plan as that of his Arizona collection (see page 298 of this volume) and the coll. numbers begin where they left off, at the close of his collection of 1881. (see page 328 of this volume).

As with the Arizona Collection the notes made in connection with these specimens are too numerous to transcribe; they should accordingly be looked for in the original collector's field-book which are carefully preserved, and in which the catalogue numbers of my own collection are entered in red ink over the collector's numbers.

For these California skins, I paid Mr. Stephens the following prices: For birds less than fifteen inches long 25¢ each; for birds over fifteen and less than twenty-five inches long, 1.00 each; for birds over twenty-five inches, special rates.

San Bernardino, San Bernardino County, California.

7728.	<i>Pipilo maculatus megalonyx</i> , ♂ ad.	February 5, 1882.	751.
7729.	<i>Zonotrichia gambeli intermedius</i> , ♀	" 15 "	752.
7730.	" " ♂	" 15 "	753.
7731.	<i>Sturnella magna neglecta</i> , ♂	" 14 "	754.
7732.	<i>Sayornis saya</i> , ♂	" 14 "	755.
7733.	<i>Psaltriparus swainsoni alaudinus</i> , ♂	" 21 "	756.
7734.	<i>Buteo borealis calurus</i> , ♀ ad.	March 14, "	757.
7735.	<i>Melospiza melodia heermanni</i> , ♂ ad.	" 15 "	758.
7736.	<i>Sialia mexicana</i> , ♂	" 15 "	759.
7737.	" " ♀	" 15 "	760.
7738.	<i>Zonotrichia migratoria</i> , ♀	" 15 "	761.
7739.	<i>Amphispiza celrorum</i> , ♂	" 15 "	762.
7740.	<i>Picus nuttalli</i> , ♀	" 16 "	763.
7741.	<i>Colinus ludovicianus</i> , ♂	" 16 "	764.
7742.	<i>Poocetes gramineus confinis</i> , ♀	" 18 "	765.
7743.	<i>Picus billous harrisi</i> , ♂	" 18 "	766.
7744.	<i>Sialia arctica</i> , ♂ ad.	" 18 "	767.
7745.	<i>Buteo lineatus elegans</i> , ♀ im.	" 19 "	768.
7746.	<i>Pipilo maculatus megalonyx</i> , ♂	" 26 "	769.
7747.	<i>Polioptila caerulea</i> , ♂	" 30 "	770.
7748.	<i>Harporhynchus seducens</i> , ♂	" 30 "	771.
7749.	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i> , ♂	April 3, "	772.
7750.	<i>Selasphorus rufus</i> , ♂	" 3 "	773.
7751.	<i>Picus nuttalli</i> , ♀	" 3 "	774.
7752.	<i>Petrochelidon lunifrons</i> , ♀	" 3 "	775.

San Bernardino Mountains.

7753.	<i>Chamaea fasciata leucostriata</i> Ridgw., ♂ ad.	April 8, 1882.	776.
7754.	<i>Vireo gilvus swainsoni</i> , ♂ ad.	" 8 "	777.
7755.	<i>Myiarchus cinerascens plumifera</i> , ♀ ad.	" 8 "	778.
7756.	<i>Pipilo maculatus megalonyx</i> , ♂ ad.	" 8 "	779.

1882

Stephens California Collection.

California.

San Bernardino Mountains, San Bernardino County

7757.	<i>Agelaius californicus</i> , ♂	April 8,	
7758.	<i>Poliophtila carolinensis</i> , ♂	" "	
7759.	<i>Oreoscoptes picta plumifera</i> , ♂ ad.	" "	
7760.	<i>Junco oregonus</i> , ♂ ad.	" 9	
7761.	" " ♀	" "	
7762.	<i>Chamaea fasciata harrisi</i> , ♀ ad.	" "	Notes: <small>GENE IN EXCH. TO N. H. H. 1901</small>
7763.	" " ♂	" "	

Banning, San Bernardino County.

7764.	<i>Regulus calendula</i> , ♀ ad.	April 10.	
7765.	<i>Icterus bullocki</i> , ♀	" "	
7766.	<i>Spizella socialis arizonae</i> , ♂	" "	
7767.	<i>Chondestes grammacus strigata</i> , ♀	" "	
7768.	<i>Accipiter fuscus</i> , ♀ ad.	" "	
7769.	<i>Hydromela melanocephalus</i> , ♂ ad.	April 11.	
7770.	<i>Pipilo crissalis</i> , ♂	" "	
7771.	<i>Icterus bullocki</i> , ♂	" "	
7772.	<i>Sayornis nigricans</i> , ♂	" "	
7773.	<i>Dendroica auduboni</i> , ♂	" "	
7774.	<i>Geothlypis trichas</i> , ♂	" "	
7775.	<i>Empidonax difficilis</i> , ♂	" "	
7776.	<i>Corpodacus cassinii</i> , ♂	" "	
7777.	<i>Picus nuttalli</i> , ♂	" "	
7778.	<i>Zonotrichia gambeli intermedia</i>	" "	
7779.	" " ♀	" "	
7780.	" " ♀	" "	
7781.	<i>Tyrannus verticalis</i> , ♂	" "	
7782.	<i>Geothlypis trichas</i> , ♀	" "	
7783.	<i>Oreoscoptes montanus</i> , ♂	April 12.	
7784.	" " ♂	" "	
7785.	" " ♂	" "	
7786.	<i>Spizella socialis arizonae</i> , ♂	" "	
7787.	<i>Coereba</i> , ♀	" "	
7788.	<i>Pipilo fuscus crissalis</i> , ♀	" "	
7789.	<i>Zonotrichia gambeli intermedia</i> , ♂	" "	

San Bernardino, do. County

7790.	<i>Icterus virens longicauda</i> , ♂	April 15.	
7791.	<i>Chrysomitris tristis</i> , ♂	" "	
7792.	<i>Sceloporus rufus</i> , ♂	" 21.	
7793.	<i>Trochilus alexandri</i> , ♂	" 23.	
7794.	<i>Dendroica nigrescens</i> , ♂	" "	

Cas. No.

1882.

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To M. Hardy

Stephens California Collection.

California.

San Bernardino, San Bernardino County.

7795.	<i>Cyanospiza cyanocephala</i> , ♂ ad.	April 24.	818
7796.	<i>Dendroica auduboni</i> , ♂	" "	819
7797.	<i>Spizella socialis arizonae</i> , ♂	" "	820
7798.	<i>Empidonax difficilis</i> , ♂	" "	821
7799.	<i>Dendroica occidentalis</i> , ♂	" "	822
7800.	" <i>distans</i> , ♂	" "	823
7801.	<i>Pipilo maculatus megalonyx</i> , ♂	" "	824
7802.	<i>Hydromela carolinensis</i> , ♂	" "	825
7803.	<i>Helminthophila ruficapilla</i>	" "	826
7804.	<i>Chrysomitris laurentina</i> , ♂	" "	827
7805.	<i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i> , ♂	April 25.	828
7806.	<i>Trochilus alexandri</i> , ♂	" "	829
7807.	<i>Cyanospiza cyanocephala</i> , ♂	" "	830
7808.	<i>Zonotrichia gambeli intermedia</i> , ♀	" "	831
7809.	<i>Parus lutescens</i> , ♂	" "	832
7810.	<i>Sceloporus rufus</i> , ♂ ad.	" "	833
7811.	<i>Chrysomitris palmeri</i> , ♂	" "	834
7812.	<i>Trochilus alexandri</i> , ♂	April 26.	835
7813.	" " ♂	" "	836
7814.	" " ♀	" "	837
7815.	<i>Stellula calliope</i> , ♂	" "	838
7816.	<i>Helminthophila celata lutescens</i> , ♂	" "	839
7817.	" " ♂	" "	840
7818.	<i>Empidonax obscurus</i> , ♀	" "	841
7819.	<i>Harporhynchus edwardsi</i> , ♂	" "	842
7820.	<i>Melospiza melodia hermanni</i> , ♀	" "	843
7821.	<i>Hydromela melanocephalus</i> , ♂	" "	844
7822.	<i>Chordeiles acutipennis texensis</i> , ♂	April 27.	845
7823.	<i>Scops asio bendirei</i> , ♂	April 28.	846
7824.	" " ♀	" "	847
7825.	<i>Trochilus alexandri</i> , ♂	" "	848
7826.	" " ♂	" " (Capt. to T. H. H. 1901)	849
7827.	" " ♀	" "	850
7828.	<i>Stellula calliope</i> , ♂	May 2. (Taken in a canon 5 miles south-east of Riverside.)	851
7829.	<i>Chaetura vauxi</i> , ♀	May 3.	852
7830.	<i>Myiodynastes pusillus pileatus</i> , ♂	" 4.	853
7831.	<i>Cypselorhynchus brunnicapillus</i> , ♂	" 6.	854
7832.	<i>Trochilus alexandri</i>	May 7.	855
7833.	<i>Pipilo fuscus crissalis</i> , ♀	" "	856
7834.	<i>Scops asio bendirei</i> , ♂	" "	857
783	Santa Ana Canon, 15 miles east of San Bernardino		
7834	<i>Spizella atricapilla</i> , ♂ ad. May 20. 5.50 x 7.60. Iris dark brown; bill red brown etc.		857

1882.

Stephens California Collection.
California
San Bernardino, San Bernardino County.

7836	<i>Coccygus americanus</i> , ♂	May 30.	858
7837	<i>Empidonax pusillus</i> , ♀	June 11.	859
7838.	<i>Spizella socialis arizonae</i> , ♂	San Bernardino Mountains, San Bernardino County.	860.
7839.	<i>Contopus borealis</i> , ♂	August 3	861
7840.	" " ♀	" "	862
7841.	<i>Vireo solitarius cassinii</i> , ♂	" "	863
7842.	<i>Parus montanus</i> , ♂	" "	864
7843.	<i>Turdus migratorius propinquus</i> , ♀	Aug. 4.	865.
7844.	<i>Dendroica nigrescens</i> , ♂	" "	866.
7845.	" <i>auduboni</i> ♂ juv. first fl.	" "	867.
7846.	" " ♀ ad.	" "	868.
7847.	<i>Vireo solitarius cassinii</i> , ♀	" "	869.
7848.	<i>Cyanocitta stelleri frontalis</i> , ♀	August 5	870
7849.	<i>Junco oreganus</i> , ♂	" "	871
7850.	<i>Tantalus loculator</i> , ♂, San Bernardino, Aug. 24, 1882.	" "	872

Nests and Eggs

I had only a few of the nests & eggs taken by Mr. Stephens this year. The rest went to Mr. Mitchell of New York (or Brooklyn?). The following notes relate to the specimens sent me. They are not from the field-book which catalogs the skins but were sent me on loose sheets and after being copied (publication at literature at present) will be destroyed.

Contopus richardsoni, "Santa Ana Cañon (20 miles E. of San Bernardino) July 2, 1882. ♀ seen around nest & shot. Nest saddled on the fork of a shrub growing horizontally from the face of a steep cliff, 5 feet from the rock and 50 feet from the foot of the cliff. Inc. advanced. Coll's mark "32 1/2 N. 07/3."

Empidonax pusillus, "San Bernardino, Cal. June 11, 1882. Willows - 8 ft. Inc. commenced. ♀ shot (No. 7837 N.B.) (I have taken several sets of this species. They bred abundantly in willow thickets, in wet land. Is my identification of the species correct?)" Coll's mark "32 1/2 N. 07/3"

Trochilus alexandri, "Santa Ana Cañon, July 2, 1882. ♀ seen fly from the nest, and around it afterward. Nest 4 ft. from the water on a twig of a mountain alder growing over the river (no willows near) Inc. commenced. Coll's mark 336 1/2

Picus nuttalli, Riverside, California, May 1, 1882. ♂ seen fly from nest which was a hole freshly excavated in the body of a dead cottonwood 50 ft. from the ground. Set probably incomplete - fresh. Coll's mark "36 4 1/2 1/3"

Stephens California Collection.
California.
Nests and Eggs.

1882

Buteo borealis calurus, "San Bernardino California, April 23, 1882. One parent seen fly from nest, and both hovered over me while I was in the tree. Nest a large mass of small branches and twigs lined with the inner bark of the cottonwood; shallow, scarcely the depth of the diameter of the egg. Nest in the extreme top of a large cottonwood, 50 ft. from the ground. Did not investigate the nest very closely as the wind was strong and the branch small. The parents were brownish-black above and below except tail which was dark red. The variety (i.e. this plumage) is not common, and these are the first eggs I have seen. Inc. commenced. (I send you a skin of this plumage. It is simply the "black phase" of *Buteo calurus*-W.B.) taken in 1878. The egg of the common variety is quite different - smaller and differently colored. I consider the above a different variety, and I right? Coll's mark "436 1/2 1/2"

Buteo swainsoni, "San Bernardino, California, April 18, 1882. Parent seen fly from nest on two occasions. Nest in extreme top of a cottonwood 40 ft. from ground. Nest of dry twigs lined with bark and wilted leaves. Inc. just commenced. Coll's mark "442 1/2 1/2"

Selasphorus costae, "Riverside, California, May 23, 1878. ♀ shot. Nest on a twig of a wild wormwood bush, on a steep hillside over the Santa Ana River. Inc. advanced. (Eggs have been broken in small pieces and are not sent. I had not examined them since my return from Arizona, and supposed they were in good order when I shipped them collected this season to Mr. Mitchell. You will have to take the will for the deed and wait until next year, as I have no others of the species.)" Coll's mark "337 1/2"

Junco dorsalis, Fort Bayard, New Mexico, July 16, 1876. "As Eva Balliett and myself were passing along a plateau on the north side of the mountain about ten miles north of Fort Bayard at an altitude of about 8,000 ft. a *Junco dorsalis* flew out of the grass and lit in a pine near by. Suspecting she had a nest I examined the ground and found one. I shot the parent and took the nest. It contained three perfectly fresh eggs. It was composed of grass, the finest for lining and was placed in a little hollow sheltered under a tuft of grass. This is probably a second laying. The eggs when blown, were of a slightly greenish-tinted white color, sparsely freckled all over except at the small ends with small brown dots. They measure .58 x .77, .62 x .76 and .61 x .77. I send you the nest; the eggs have been distributed one in a place and I have forgotten who has them - except Mr. Wilkes has one!"

1883

Jan'y 27

Massachusetts.
Off Swampscott.

7877. *Gomwia arca crumiechi* ♂ juv winter pl. Shot by W. A. Jeffries in a channel between the end of Hachethead Neck and an island.
7878. " " " ad. winter pl. Shot (by W. B.) at the anchorage in Swampscott harbor in the very midst of a number of large vessels. This bird was very tame and also rather unassociated.
7879. *Pedemina selvetina* ♂ ad. Shot by W. A. Jeffries just inside of Egg Rock, Nahant. Many others seen. Iris white.

DOKE IN EXHIB. 79

Cloudy; wind south-east rising during the forenoon to half-a-gale, then a little abate the freezing point.

I went down to Swampscott last night with W. A. Jeffries and passed the night at his father's house. By daylight this morning we went on board a small schooner of about nineteen tons and manned by a skipper and three men. Starting at once we sailed along the shore as far north as Baker's Island where the wind freshened and the sea became so rough that we beat back to Swampscott Harbor where we spent several hours chasing Oldsquaws Coos etc. We landed at 3 P.M. and after visiting Waleh, returned to Boston.

The day was an extremely disagreeable one. The wind was chilly and penetrating and the seas constantly broke over our vessel drenching every one on board. It was interesting, though, despite the many discomfort. We saw hundreds—perhaps a thousand in all—of sea-fowl mostly Coos and Oldsquaws. We also saw at least fifty seals on and around an isolated rocky island.

The following birds were observed: *Corvus americanus*, *Larus marinus*, *L. argentatus*, *L. tridactylus* (only three or four), *Pedemina selvetina*, *Co. americana*, *Co. purpurillata*, *Harelda glacialis*, *Bucephala americana*, *B. albeola*, *Mergus lineator*, *Pisces obscuro*, *Uria gylla*, *Gomwia crumiechi*, *Podiceps cornutus* (fair or 14), *P. holboellii* (one), *Colymbus septentrionalis*, several.

All notes and specific observations have been entered on my library cards.

Feb. 13.

Belmont

7880. *Regiothous bairdii* ♀ Prospect St. feeding in briches with two others. This bird has a bill as small as typical *regiothous* but the plumage is more like that of *cinerea*. Conf. Jan. Nos. 7917, 7918.
7881. *Regiothous bairdii* ♂ I shot five Redpolls from a flock of about thirty in a wood.
7882. " " ♂ shot behind Fresh Pond. Afterwards I shot them in some
7883. " " ♂ my tall weeds near the Pt. Swamp. All of them specimens
7884. " " ♂ were selected from the two lots. Redpolls have been
7885. " " ♂ unusually numerous for several weeks. We saw at
7886. *Spizella monticola* ♀ least one hundred this afternoon.

Clear and warm. About six inches of snow. Took a horse & sleigh this P.M. with Spelman and drove up through Belmont & Waverly. Saw nothing of interest save Redpolls & a few other shore birds.

Miscellaneous

Bought of Southwick & French.

7887. *Ardea occidentalis* ♂ ad. } Three Sisters Islands (near Cedar Keys?) Florida.
7888. " " - juv. } January 1, 1883. There was another nestling in
7889. " " - nestling } the lot previously taken 7889; I sold it to
- for three skins: 7887 \$15.00; 7888 \$7.00
- 7889 \$4.00
7890. *Larus californicus*, ♀ ad. San Rafael, California, March 16, 1882. Probably collected by C. A. Allen. - 243.
7891. *Larus delawarensis*, ♀ ad. San Rafael, California, March 16, 1882. Probably coll. by C. A. Allen. - 242.

1883

Feb. 19

Point of Pines, River Beach, Mass.

7892. *Regiothous bairdii* ♂ ad. } killed at once that
7893. " " " ♂ " } from a flock of about 120 pines (Prigida
7894. " " " ♂ juv. } at the Point.
7895. " " " ♂ " } They were mostly if not
7896. " " " ♂ " } entirely in small flocks by
7897. " " " ♂ juv. } themselves. For further facts
7898. " " " ♂ juv. } see library card. All very fat.
7899. *Regiothous bairdii* ♂ ad. } In company with two Ch. pines and a
7900. " " " ♂ " } pair of *Loxia leucoptera* all feeding on the
7901. " " " ♂ " } seeds of pine cones (Prigida) I reduced the
7902. " " " ♂ " } whole flock in nine shots from my 22g. snipe.
7903. " " " ♂ juv. } Shot by Spelman among weeds near Oak Island
7904. " " " ♀ } Station from a flock apparently composed
7905. " " " ♀ } wholly of this race.
7906. *Chrysomitris pinus*, ♂ With another in company with two *Loxia*, leucoptera and four adult & *Regiothous bairdii* among pines (see above).

7907. *Loxia leucoptera* ♂ ad. } In company with two Ch. pines and four
7908. " " ♀ " } adult & *Regiothous bairdii* (see above). Several
7909. *Plectroproctus virens* ♂ ad. } Beach and beach sides. Several large
7910. " " " ♂ " } flocks & many small ones. Nos. 7909,
7911. " " " ♂ juv. } 7910 are exceptionally white for
7912. " " " ♀ } white birds.

A clear, cold day with cutting west wind. Took the 11 A.M. train to River Beach with Spelman and returned by 3 P.M. train. Saw several hundred Redpolls. Had unusual luck with my 22g. snipe killing a flock of eight birds (see above). Spelman

7928-7940

1883

March 10

Massachusetts - Maine.
Revere Beach

7928.	<i>Regiothus linaria</i>	♂ ad.
7929.	"	♂ "
7930.	"	♂ "
7931.	"	♂ "
7932.	"	♂ juv. (note the whitish rump)
7933.	"	♀ (apparent approach to halbooth)
7934.	"	♀ with yellow crown - possibly had been sometime caged.
7935.	"	♂ juv
7936.	"	♀
7937.	"	♀
7938.	"	♂
7939.	"	♀
7940.	"	♀

(H. C. W. Richmond)

Cloudy with a heavy rain-storm beginning about noon.
A fall of about six inches of snow on Feb. 6th brought the Redpolls around in great numbers. On the 9th Spelman & Chatterbox killed about twenty-five at Revere Beach and with our list secured two specimens of *Regiothus linaria*. So to-day I went down.
I left the cars at Point of Pines and walked thence to Atlantic. I struck the first Redpolls in the "garden" when I shot five from a flock of about twenty. Afterward visiting the woods near the E. R. R. bridge I found a large flock - one one hundred certainly - and secured twenty in a few shots. The specimens shown catalogued amply illustrate the range of variation among them killed.

March 13

Bethel, Maine

I came through to Bethel yesterday intending to push on to Upton to-day but from this I was deterred by a severe cold which practically incapacitated me for any further travelling and forced me to return to Cambridge on the 14th without having killed a bird or accomplished anything of importance. The following is all that I care to record regarding this disastrous trip.

I took a horse & riggle this morning and drove about fifteen miles around Bethel, much of the way being through heavy woods. The snow was between four and five feet deep on the level and some of the drifts at least, often feet. In the woods the evergreens were powdered all over and the wind frequently caught the snow from their branches and whirled it off in clouds through the trees. Everywhere the snow was as pure as pure could be, even in the roads it had few spots or stains. On the mountain-sides the evergreens were brought out in very dark strong contrast. Every rock and log was covered in white. In the woods were numerous rabbit tracks and the occasional braided trail of a mouse crossed the fields. There were also fox tracks but I saw none of birds. The only birds seen were *Parus atricapillus*, two small *Empidonax*, *Regulus satrapa* our heard distinctly. *Corvus americanus*, there in the road near the town. It was altogether a scene of desolation.

7941-7960

Miscellaneous
Purchased of C. A. Allen, Nicasio, Cal.

7941.	<i>Passerella megarhynchos</i>	♂	} Nicasio, Marin Co. California. Coll. C. A. Allen
7942.	"	♀	
7943.	<i>Chondestes propinqua harrisi</i>	♂ ad.	Blue Cañon, Cal. June 6, 1882. Coll. C. A. Allen. D. 1.00
7944.	<i>Bonasa nigricans</i>	♂ ad.	Tomales Bay, Marshall, Marin Co. Cal. Feb. 7, 1883. Coll. C. A. Allen, at 4.00

Purchased of Charles H. Marsh, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

7945.	<i>Cyrtonyx montezumae</i>	♂ ad.	January 22, 1883. Coll. No. 962.	} Fort Cummings, New Mexico. Collected for Mr. Marsh by an officer at the Fort. 100 paid Mr. M. \$2. each for their hunt
7946.	"	♂ "	" 22, " " " 961.	
7947.	"	♂ "	February 26, " " " 995.	
7948.	"	♀ "	" 26, " " " 998.	
7949.	"	♀ "	" 26, " " " 999.	
7950.	<i>Lophortyx gambeli</i>	♂ ad.	February 26, 1883 Coll. No. 1001	} Santa Fe, New Mexico
7951.	"	♂ "	" 26, " " " 1002	
7952.	<i>Pipilo fuscus mesoleucus</i>	♂ ad.	" 26, " " " 984	} Santa Fe, New Mexico
7953.	"	♂ "	" 26, " " " 983	
7954.	<i>Falco richardsoni</i>	♂ ad.	January 4, 1883 Coll. No. 934.	} Santa Fe, New Mexico
7955.	"	♂ juv.	November 30, 1882. " " 577.	
7956.	<i>Corvus caninus</i>	♂ ad.	January 18, 1883. Santa Fe, New Mexico at 1.00	

7957.	<i>Callurus ludovicianus</i>	♂ ad. (mounted coll.)	Lyons, Mass. Feb. 7, 1882. Caught alive in the hand by a boy within the city limits. Bought of C. H. Peck at 2.00
7958.	<i>Regiothus linaria nathali</i> ?	♂ ad.	Nahant, Mass. Feb. 1883. Bought of Geo. T. Welch at 1.50 (Mounted coll.)
7959.	<i>Chaloropus hypoboreus</i>	♀ ad. (Mounted)	Swampscott, Mass. Spring - full breeding pl. Bought of Mr. Nickerson at 1.50. Shot many years ago he tells me. Not by dissection
7960.	<i>Larus leucopterus</i>	ad.	West Sullivan, Maine, January - 1883. Bought of J. Nickerson at 3.50
7961.	<i>Glaucidium carto</i>	juv.	Swan's Island (near mouth of Prescot River) Maine, February, 1883. Presented in the flesh by Manly Haeckel. Their made by Welch.

7972-7971

1883
March 26Massachusetts
Swampscott (Phillips Beach)

7962. *Agelaius linaria*, ♂ ad. } Shot from a flock of at
7963. " " } least 200. I killed one
7964. " " } ♀ (with yellow crown) } at one shot but the
other hit was in no way
remarkable.

A clear, cold, windy March day. Snow all gone.
Took the 9 A.M. train for Phillips Beach where I
spent the forenoon, returning by the 4 o'clock train. I peered the
ground carefully for *P. princeps* but saw none. Song Sparrows
were abundant & singing vigorously. I saw a fine adult ♂
Marsh Hawk. Spelman shot a *Pass. savanna* at River.

March 27

River Beach.

7965. *Passerculus princeps*, ♂ ad. mouthing - started among scanty
beach-grass - flew out on salt marsh
where I shot it on the edge of a creek
very tame & excessively fat.
7966. " " ♂ ad. Found among beach grass. It was
tame & ran before me like a mouse.
Mouthing - excessively fat.
7967. *Plectrophanus nivalis*, ♂ in nearly full pl. shot on sand-bills
from a flock of about forty. Several
hundreds seen, very shy.
7968. " " ♀ ad. Alone sitting on a fence: tame
but had been previously wounded.
7969. *Erismophila alpestris*, ♂ ad. Alone; started on the salt marsh.

Cloudy, with chill east wind & occasional rain.
I took the 3 P.M. train to River Beach, getting
off at Atlantic, walking to Point of Pines, and returning by
the 5.24 train. Saw hundreds of Snow Buntings - a flock of eight
Whistlers (*Buccephala*), all adult males; and in the pine woods
of Song & Fox Sparrows. The *Pass. princeps* are the first seen this
spring.

March 29

Nahant.

7970. *Passerculus princeps*, ♂ ad. Started in beach-grass & shot flying.
Excessively fat. Spelman killed another that
was over tame & we saw a third.
7971. *Plectrophanus nivalis*, ♀ ad. Alone on pebbly ledge - tame - fat.

A clear, cold morning. Spent the forenoon at Nahant with
Spelman. Saw only two Snow Buntings, but several large flocks
of Snow Buntings. Saw hundreds of Black Ducks.

7972-7979

1883
March 30Massachusetts.
River Beach.

7972. *Passerculus princeps*, ♂ ad. Among weeds and rank grass near Oak
Island Station. Excessively fat. Another
killed by Spelman.
7973. *Plectrophanus nivalis*, ♂ ad. In nearly full breeding plumage. Then in
7974. " " ♂ - } the garden. Saw a flock of eight others
7975. " " ♂ a wounded bird - alone at the Point.

Cloudy and snowing hard all the afternoon about four
inches falling and remaining over night.
With Spelman I took the 3 P.M. train to River
Beach, getting off at Atlantic and walking to the Point of
Pines. At this place at the extreme end of the Point Spelman
killed another *P. princeps*. We saw nothing else of interest.

March 31

Nahant.

7976. *Passerculus princeps*, ♂ ad. Very fat. Flushed from beach-
grass - the only one seen. (See note to 7975, Nahant.)
River Beach.
7977. *Plectrophanus nivalis*, ♂ shot by Spelman at Atlantic.

A clear, still day with sharp north wind.

With Spelman I took the 9 A.M. train to Lynn where
we rode to Nahant Beach in a barge. The forenoon only one
Sparrow which I shot. Returning to Lynn at 12 M. we
took the cars to the Point of Pines and walked to Atlantic.
Saw nothing but the Snow Bunting which I killed. We
met Chadburn & Lamb who had shot into a flock of
eight Snow-buntings at Atlantic, killing two. Afterwards
they found five Snow-bills at the Point and killed them
all. Then were two *Boya americana* and three *B. longirostris*.

April 3

River Beach.

7978. *Plectrophanus nivalis*, ♂ ad. } Found together among weeds on
7979. " " ♀ ad. } the bank of a ditch in the marsh.
Excessively fat. Spelman killed another about
a week ago this ♂ is the nearest to
the breeding condition of any I have
seen in New England. Both birds
had old & unhealed wounds but flew
well.

Clear & cold.
Spent the forenoon at River Beach with Spelman. Saw no
P. princeps and nothing in fact save the Snow-buntings.

7980-7997

1883

April 9

Massachusetts.

Sperwich.

7980. *Passerculus princeps*, ♂ ad. } shot on the sand hills at the mouth of Sperwich River.
 7981. " " " ♀ " } Kiva. Spelman killed a fourth (a ♂), then being
 7982. " " " ♀ " } all that were seen. I shot mine flying. They were
 silent as in the museum.
 7983. *Passerculus savanna* ♂ ad. } sand hills at mouth of Sperwich River, about
 7984. " " " ♂ " } as many more seen. They were silent - not
 7985. " " " ♂ " } as far as the *P. princeps*.

Clear and warm with a high north west wind.
 With Spelman I took the F. A. M. train to Sperwich. He said a strong
 and sailed down to the mouth of the river, rowing back against wind
 and tide in the afternoon and taking the C. & M. train for Boston.
 I shot all the sparrows above catalogued - with them or from
 more numerous and a Crow - flying making good shooting in
 spite of the high wind. He had a very pleasant day.

New Brunswick. Presented by M. Chamblain.

7986. *Bufo islandica*, ♂ ad. Mirbeck, St. John Co. N. B. March 26, 1883.
 7987. *Heteronotus torquatus*, ♂ ad. Mirbeck, St. John Co. N. B. April 4, 1883

May 2

Washington D. C.

7988. *Cotilepteryx serripennis*, ♀ ad. } shot at a sand bank beyond Georgetown. They
 7989. " " " ♂ " } were fighting against the face of the bank & on
 7990. " " " ♀ " } some projecting roots. I killed them all with
 7991. " " " ♂ " } my 22's. shot pistol.
 7992. *Turdus mustelinus*, ♂ ad. } A mated pair. Shot among scrub oaks on the roadside
 7993. " " " ♀ " } on the W. side of the Potomac. One of ♂ & small.
 7994. *Geothlypis trichas*, ♂ ad. } Many thickets on hill: Virginia side of Potomac.
 7995. *Vireo houstonianus*, ♂ ad. } In top of low pine on edge of thicket. W. side of Potomac.
 7996. *Spizella pusilla*, ♂ ad. } Many thickets, hill top, Virginia side of Potomac.
 7997. *Dendroica discolor*, ♂ ad. } In pine woods, Virginia side of Potomac.

Clear and warm with a pleasant breeze.

I reached Washington yesterday P. M. (left Boston night of April 30)
 and this morning H. W. Henshaw and I started out for an old-fashioned
 day's collecting. We drove to Georgetown and beyond and crossing the
 chain bridge returned on the Virginia side of the Potomac where we
 shot most of our birds. The woods were very beautiful, the red-bud in
 bloom, *Cornus florida* nearly so, white clouds of shade bush blossoms along
 the wood edges, the maples leafing, the Sycamores in blossom and the
 the shrubs well in tender green. Birds were abundant. We saw Quail, *discolor*,
 hundreds; *D. aestiva*, numbers; *Setophaga ruticilla*, many; *Troglodytes aedon*, many; *Cotile
 riparia*, numerous; *Vireo gilvus*; *Carpodacus purpureus*, many (singing); *Picus flavifrons*
 one, etc. H. started a pair of Whippoorwill. Got back at 4 P. M.

7998-8013

1883

May 3

District of Columbia.

Washington.

7998. *Stelgidopteryx serripennis*, ♂ ad. } shot in the top of a tall tree.
 7999. *Heteronotus torquatus*, ♀ ad. } shot on rocky knoll.

Clear and very warm.

Henry & I started at 12 M. and drove through and beyond
 Georgetown along a road that skirted the canal on the south bank of the
 Potomac. The day was so hot that the birds kept silent and consoled
 to that we saw but few. H. shot a fine *Cyanospiza cyanea* and I saw
 a pair of Grackles. We saw nothing of special interest.

May 4

Falls Church, Virginia.

8000. *Coturniculus brewsteri*, ♀ ad. } About to lay - one egg in oviduct full size, ready
 for the shell. } Shot in springy runs along a bank
 8001. " " " ♂ ad. } on bordering hillside sprinkled with
 8002. " " " ♀ " } small cedars, covered with & bank beds
 8003. " " " ♀ " } very small in fruit } of blacked out grass, and
 8004. " " " ♂ " } } of tangled blackberry
 8005. " " " ♂ " } } bushes. The runs were in places, the hillside dry &
 8006. " " " ♂ " } } sandy, lot best 15 individuals seen & heard. This
 is the locality where you found the nest described
 in N. O. C. Bulletin & was in my collection.
 8007. *Gonapheo carolina* ♂ ad. } Unusually high fl. It was sitting on a dead twig of a small
 tree with by the roadside directly in front of a house. It
 sat erect & upright. Still & I at first took it to be a
halia hater. Upon a near approach however I recognized its
 blue breast and large bill. Killed it with my sniping 22's.
 This was a *Hemiprocne* building in a trumpet vine
 over the door of this house.
 8008. *Dendroica discolor* ♂ ad. } In the top of a large pine (P. *resinosa*)
 8009. *Coturniculus brewsteri* ♂ ad. } Sandy hillside covered with tall grass & briars. The
 8010. " " " ♂ " } place above described. These Sparrows were abundant
 8011. " " " ♂ " } } were associating with *C. brewsteri*.
 8012. *Stelgidopteryx serripennis* ♂ ad. } Shot from a telegraph wire by H. W. H.
 8013. *Heteronotus torquatus* ♂ ad. } Shot by the same as above by the roadside.

Clear still, and very hot. Ther. 82° at noon.

Starting early we crossed the Potomac by the chain bridge and drove to within
 about two miles of Falls Church, Virginia. Here we left our horse at Dr. Gott's
 and immediately began to beat the peculiar ground where H. & I have found
 Henshaw's Bunting, so numerous. We killed eleven of these rare Sparrows besides
 some other birds. At length tired and exhausted by the heat we returned to
 Dr. Gott's house where the owner seemed as most hospitable and gave us some
 delicious fresh milk. We rested an hour or more on the piazza & then returned to
 town shooting the Grackles on the way.

The country about Dr. Gott's house was peculiar. The ground was high and
 rolling steep clay hills with deep ravines & water courses between and springy places
 in the hollows. The scene was charming to-day: apple & cherry trees in full bloom and
 the wood edges pink with the red-bud blossoms & showing with dogwood in bloom. A perfect
 flower-garden in fact. Saw *Prognebis*, *Sturna vulgaris*, *Sturna vulgaris*, *Prognebis* etc.

South Carolina

Chickley

in plantation, was covered with a growth of heavy timber
my hands the treacherous earth gave way under me and the
heavy hand feet sank into a soft mud bordered the bank
I clasped my arms about his neck hoping there was a
solid branch in a moment, and she quickly resumed her
posting and climbed the tree climbing down in safety. Again
at times one of the animals would become entangled in vines
and we would then have to pause and cut them away
with our knives. Thus we proceeded mile after mile and have
now until the sun had climbed to the meridian and the woods
lay hushed and still in their moonlike slumber. Then we turned
our faces homeward and emerging on a broad sandy road shaded
by giant pines and bordered by thickets of plantations fields
 climbed slowly along until we reached the plantation house
where a bath and a good dinner were made for us and
the night and morning of the morning but not to great and
admirable success.

During our wild ramble we penetrated every kind of woods
and thickets that the country afforded and for several hours
at least the birds were in full song. I think I never saw birds
so numerous before. These lonely remote swamp lands were
fairly teeming with song. There was not a single moment
in the early forenoon when this note did not fill the air with
a fairly bewildering melody of sound. In the bottom of the most
characteristic and abundantly represented species were the *Myiozetetes*
auratus, *Parula americana*, *Dendroica coronata*, *Empidonax*
scaber, *Pirio olivaceus*, *Cardinalis virginianus*, *Pirio montanus*,
Sialia sialis, and *Geothlypis trichas*. In the pine lands, *Red*
Wings, *Cyanus cristatus* and *Sporus pusilla* (not numerous); while
in the open areas, *Myiozetetes*, *Myiozetetes*, *Myiozetetes* and *Myiozetetes*
auratus were found everywhere in abundance. About the
plantations & cultivated grounds were *Myiozetetes*, *Myiozetetes*, *Myiozetetes*
and a few *Myiozetetes*. I saw two *Myiozetetes* *auratus*, one
Myiozetetes *auratus* and an occasional *Myiozetetes* *auratus* in the
bushes and heard a single *Myiozetetes* in a plantation thicket.
In a flooded swamp among willows I heard the unmistakable
note of a *Myiozetetes* *auratus* but could not get a sight of him.
In this same place also a beautiful admiral *Myiozetetes* *auratus*
flown alighted for a moment directly over my head but before
I could get in a shot he was in the bushes; he flapped
heavily off through the trees. I also heard a single *Myiozetetes* *auratus* in the
thickets and at all times kept my ears and eyes on the alert
I neither saw nor heard any unfamiliar bird and I am
convinced that if either of the objects of my special search were there
they were not with me.

The trees over the forest I saw in the best there were many of
Geothlypis *auratus* of over a hundred feet in height & his or eight feet through
the sea the birds rising without a branch for support to eighty
feet. Returned to the city by the 5:30 P.M. train.

8069-8071

8069,
8070.

Anthostomus carolinensis, Sub-adult pair. The female was sitting on her
first egg and I cut out the second, a
perfectly-formed and handsomely-spotted
egg. From her nest. When laid
it was as large as the other, but
the egg laid on pine needles under
a pine in their pine woods between a
thicket of tangled vines (where the male
lay) and the floor of Cooper River.
Parent of set 11170.

8071.

Anthostomus carolinensis, ♀ ad.

Clear and warm with a high S.W. wind in the afternoon.
Starting at 8 A.M. with Wayne I sailed up to the Cooper River to
Mr. Whipple's plantation. Mrs. Whipple is Wayne's sister & I went with
a most delightful welcome. The family were all here on our
arrival and I dined with them at 4.30 P.M. That I anticipated.
As we started the next morning on our way up the river I frequently
heard the harsh hoarse notes and least birds were continually
passing back and forth. On the shore of some dead animal bleated
on a point was a dozen or more dusky *Procyon* which I shot
one hovering over the water in every direction. Then we went on
the birds that we saw until at the mouth of the creek which enters
the Whipple's plantation we spied them the dead. (*Myiozetetes* *auratus*) they
were perfectly tame and we sailed up as near as I wished when
I shot one on the water and another as it rose. Both were in the
plumage of the female and their feathers were worn and ragged.
We started for the woods at about 1 P.M. I picked a very nice
quiet near of Mr. Whipple's. Wayne took me to the nesting places
of two kinds of Chickadees - *Myiozetetes* *auratus* when we obtained two sets of
eggs and I shot two birds, one that could be found, the male
of one pair being many from his usual haunts. I made a very good
shot at the *Myiozetetes* *auratus* as he dove from the high branches of
a pine into a dense thicket. On the female I also shot Wayne,
the other from a fallen branch on which she had perched. The female
was in the same place as the male.

Anthostomus carolinensis. Eggs laid on leaves & pine needles among fallen pines
I sitting & shot 8071. Eggs fresh. A second set the
first set having been taken by Wayne several weeks ago.

South Carolina.

List of birds observed near Charleston between the dates of May 15 and May 22, 1922.

1. Amphispiza bilineata. - In the miles west of Charleston; several at O'Leary. Undoubtedly breeds sparingly. Brown, dark underparts.
2. Mimus polyglottus. - Abundant on every plantation. I have heard no really fine singers here.
3. " carolinensis. - None on Sullivan's Island. Rare according to Wagon.
4. Geothlypis trichas. - Two or three only, thickets - near the Wagon.
5. Geothlypis trichas. - Common in pine woods & barrens & dead oaks on the plantations. Very noisy in the summer. Common.
6. Polioptila caerulea. - Woodland & thickets. Not very common.
7. Geothlypis trichas. - Abundant in every kind of woods but especially so in the heavy timber of the swamps.
8. Parus carolinensis. - A few pairs seen in the pines.
9. Setophaga ruticilla. - Common in the pine woods.
10. Geothlypis trichas. - Abundant everywhere but especially so in the swamps of woods. Singing & breeding in the city gardens. Brown, yellow green.
11. Geothlypis trichas. - Abundant breeding on the salt marshes.
12. Protonotaria citrea. - One singing at O'Leary. Wagon has seen only one near Charleston.
13. Parula americana. - Undoubtedly the most abundant of the Parula; especially common in the swamps. Singing on May 15.
14. Dendroica dominica. - Very abundant in swamps. Found everywhere but usually in pines & mossy live oaks.
15. Geothlypis trichas. - Rather common in swampy woods.
16. Geothlypis trichas. - One shot May 16. Undoubtedly a migrant.
17. Geothlypis trichas. - A few in swampy woods near Charleston. Singing at O'Leary in cane. Breeds in swampy woods.
18. Setophaga ruticilla. - A male singing in sweet gum swamp May 16. I have no doubt it was breeding. No other seen.
19. Vireo flavifrons. - One in black jack oaks at O'Leary. Singing.

19. Vireo olivaceus. - Common everywhere but no seen at O'Leary.
20. Vireo noveboracensis. - Abundant in every thicket. Found on May 16.
21. Colinus ludovicianus. - Seen sparingly near Charleston. Abundant at O'Leary. Shot with his partner May 17.
22. Progne subis. - Abundant especially in the city. Shot with 5 fresh eggs May 17.
23. Vireo noveboracensis. - Seen only in small numbers. Wagon does not think that it breeds.
24. " brevis. - Several mated pairs May 16, two of them on a dead pine where I believe they were breeding.
25. Stelgidopteryx serripennis. - Common. Breeds in the crevices of an old wind brick building in the city.
26. Pyrranga aethia. - Common especially among mossy grown live oaks by the roadside.
27. Spizella pusilla. - Rare; I saw only two pairs both in pine woods.
28. Parus carolinensis. - Only four observed all in open pine woods.
29. Passer domesticus. - Swarming in the city & neighboring plantations. (30 as 14-15)
30. Pipilo erythrophthalmus. - One pair in pine woods, several on Sullivan's Id. One nesting like our northern birds. "Thrush" - "Thrush" & "Thrush" also heard the whistle noted at O'Leary. Very common May.
31. Cardinalis virginianus. - Swarming in every thicket. Singing on May 17.
32. Geothlypis trichas. - A pair & finished nest. May 16.
33. Geothlypis trichas. - Abundant near Charleston both on the plantation & in the heart of the swamps. Only one seen at O'Leary.
34. Geothlypis trichas. - One pair in pine woods, several on Sullivan's Id. One nesting like our northern birds. "Thrush" - "Thrush" & "Thrush" also heard the whistle noted at O'Leary. Very common May.
35. Geothlypis trichas. - One pair in pine woods, several on Sullivan's Id. One nesting like our northern birds. "Thrush" - "Thrush" & "Thrush" also heard the whistle noted at O'Leary. Very common May.
36. Agelaius phoeniceus. - Abundant in thickets near salt or brackish marshes. Nests in tall bushes on Sullivan's Id.

37. Sturnella magna. - One heard near Charleston & a high pair seen at Oalhy. Bayne says they are abundant in winter but rare in summer.
38. Icterus thurberii. Abundant everywhere. I. b. does not occur.
39. Luscinia megarhynchos. - Abundant on the big islands. Not seen in the interior. Bayne says only 3 eggs here (Bayne)
40. Corvus americanus. Common in the pine woods especially at Oalhy. Caws as in the North.
41. Corvus corax. Common everywhere near the river.
42. Cyanus cristatus. Abundant in all woodland.
43. Geothlypis trichas. Common - especially in the woods.
44. Myiarchus cinerascens. Common everywhere near the city, especially in the pine woods. Bayne says it breeds.
45. Contopus virens. Common in the pine woods. Bayne says it breeds.
46. Geothlypis trichas. - A few seen near Charleston. Common everywhere in the pine woods at Oalhy. Bayne says it breeds.
47. Geothlypis trichas. - A few seen near Charleston. Common everywhere in the pine woods at Oalhy. Bayne says it breeds.
48. Geothlypis trichas. - A few seen near Charleston. Common everywhere in the pine woods at Oalhy. Bayne says it breeds.
49. Geothlypis trichas. - A few seen near Charleston. Common everywhere in the pine woods at Oalhy. Bayne says it breeds.
50. Geothlypis trichas. - A few seen near Charleston. Common everywhere in the pine woods at Oalhy. Bayne says it breeds.
51. Colaptes auratus. - A few near Charleston; common at Oalhy.
52. Coccyzus americanus. Abundant everywhere.
53. Icterus mississippiensis. - One May 16.
54. Chondestes fuscatus. - One May 16.
55. Butor lineatus. - A pair May 15.
56. Accipiter cooperii. - One May 21. Mr. Murchison's plantation. Spring. Not identified.

57. Geothlypis trichas. - Common. I. b. does not occur near the river.
58. Geothlypis trichas. - Common. I. b. does not occur near the river.
59. Geothlypis trichas. - Common. I. b. does not occur near the river.
60. Chondestes fuscatus. - One May 16. Bayne says it breeds.
61. Butor lineatus. - Common. Males white, females brown. Seen quite often in the heavily timbered prairies as on the plantations.
62. Order Caudidissima. - One May 21. Birds in hundreds on the island. Bayne says it breeds.
63. Butor lineatus. - Abundant. Birds in colonies and also everywhere in the heavily timbered prairies.
64. Geothlypis trichas. - A beautiful adult seen at Oalhy. Bayne says it breeds but is not common.
65. Streptopelia interpres. - Large numbers seen at Oalhy. Bayne says it breeds.
66. Squatarola melanotos. - Large numbers at Oalhy. Bayne says it breeds.
67. Squatarola melanotos. - Large numbers at Oalhy. Bayne says it breeds.
68. Squatarola melanotos. - Large numbers at Oalhy. Bayne says it breeds.
69. Squatarola melanotos. - Large numbers at Oalhy. Bayne says it breeds.
70. Squatarola melanotos. - Large numbers at Oalhy. Bayne says it breeds.
71. Squatarola melanotos. - Large numbers at Oalhy. Bayne says it breeds.
72. Squatarola melanotos. - Large numbers at Oalhy. Bayne says it breeds.
73. Squatarola melanotos. - Large numbers at Oalhy. Bayne says it breeds.
74. Squatarola melanotos. - Large numbers at Oalhy. Bayne says it breeds.

76. *Helminthophila melanotos*. - Common in marshes, Wilmington Del. May 17.
77. " *serripinnatus*. - Breeding in marshes, Wilmington Del. May 17.
78. *Numenius longirostris*. - Several small flocks, marshes
79. *Rallus crepitans*. - Breeding in all salt marshes.
80. *Mergus serrator*. - Three, May 21.
81. *Sterna anglica*. - One, Wilmington Del. May 17.
82. *Sterna*
83. *Sterna antillarum*. - Abundant everywhere, penetrating high up the creeks & joining over the salt marshes. Breeds on Wilmington Island.
84. *Corvus philadelphia*. - Several in immatures Del. Del.

May 23

Charleston to Wilmington, N. C.

I left Charleston at 10.50 this morning and reached Cambridge at about 1 o'clock on the morning of the 25th going directly through. From Charleston to Oakley the country changes little but upon reaching the Santee River I found a rather different region. The country is much rolling and some of the rises are moderately high. The river is a wide, muddy stream fringed on both banks by a broad belt of very large black willows. Behind these is a heavily timbered bottom which is subject to frequent inundation traces of which could be seen in the drift marks on the tree trunks. At the present time the water was well below the banks but behind them the woods were everywhere damp and in many places there were extensive areas of stagnant water. The timber was chiefly cypress, sweet-gums, willows, magnolias etc. The place looked like a paradise for birds and as the train moved slowly across the high trestle I heard the songs of numerous *Petrochelidon*, *Ptilia*. Here must also be the breeding grounds of *Hel. rostratus* & perhaps *H. cachemari* but grim malaria guards their haunts well and a night in this swamp would be a dangerous experiment. After leaving Florence where we took dinner we crossed the Pee Dee and several smaller rivers, all similar to the Santee with equally well-forested bottom lands. Most of the way however led through monotonous pine lands. Near attery Hopkin place I heard a little *pusilla*, *Numenius polygalus*, and most characteristic of all *Myiarchus cinerascens*, which is all of the most generally distributed birds of the South. New England looked as attractive as ever when I finally reached it though the season was backward & the trees hardly in full leaf.

8072-8094

1883

June 1

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Massachusetts
Lincoln & Lexington

- Helminthophila chrysotus*, ♂ ad. Lincoln - Biches near Sandy Pond.
- " " ♂ " Lexington - "
- Cyanospiza cyanea*, ♂ ad. Concord - Roadside.
- Vireo flavifrons*, ♂ ad. Watertown - Tall elm near Mt. Auburn.
- " " ♂ " Lexington - Apple tree by roadside.
- " *gilvus*, ♂ " Lincoln - Elm by roadside.
- " " ♂ " Lexington - "
- " *chrysaeus* ♂ " Lincoln - Oak woods.
- Setophaga ruticilla*, ♂ " " - Near shore of Sandy Pond.
- Geothlypis trichas*, ♂ " " - Alder thicket.
- Coereba erythrophthalma*, ♂ ad. " - Oak woods near Sandy Pond. Shot by Batistaden.
- Dolichonyx oryzivorus*, ♂ ad. " } I shot all these Bobolinks in a small mowing-field by the roadside in Lexington on the Concord turnpike. They were tame and all were killed with the exception of 22 cal. The female was about to lay.
- " " ♂ " " }
- Pyrranga rubra*, ♂ ad. " } Oak woods in Lincoln near Sandy Pond. The locality where for the past ten years I have always gone for Tanagers. They were abundant to-day. The female was on the point of laying her first egg.
- " " ♂ " " }
- " " ♂ " " }
- Minutilla varia*, ♂ ad. Lincoln - Oak woods.
- Poocetes gramineus*, ♀ ad. Lexington - grassy field. Shot by Batistaden. This bird had bred this season.

A perfect June day, cloudless, warm but not hot, with a soft brown laden with the fragrance of blossoms. Batistaden and I took a tinner of Pitts and starting at 10 o'clock this morning drove nearly to Concord. We went by the middle road through Waltham north of Prospect Hill, through Lincoln, past Sandy Pond to the turnpike where we turned east again returning the whole way by the turnpike. On our way up we stopped first at some birches just north of Prospect Hill where we heard a Golden wing whistler and saw a Woodcock, a Canada Goose, & an *Empidonax flaviventris*, next at Fossar's Horned Owl Swamp where we had no adventures; next at Sandy Pond where I shot a Golden wing and several Tanagers and found a Brown Thrasher's nest containing young on the ground among some oak sprouts; and last about the middle of the Sandy Pond Chestnut Woods where we killed a few birds. On our return we stopped only twice; first at the meadow opposite the big yellow birch where Batistaden shot a ♀ *Cot. hendersoni* that was about to lay her first egg (we could not find her mate or any others) and I got a beautiful Golden-wing from a bird on the edge of the meadow; last at a grass field where the Bobolinks were obtained. The day was an exceedingly agreeable one. The country in its fresh foliage with the apple trees still in bloom, the fields golden with buttercups, with every brook running brown with clear water, with every bird singing as if the day were too short for him, was at its very best and I shall never remember ever having a better time. We reached home at 8 P.M. Of late migrants we saw *Stridivora striata*, many; *My. canadensis* several; *Empidonax flaviventris*, one.

Massachusetts.

- 252 C/4 Vireo flavifrons. Nest in apple tree attached to short, drooping branch which separated from a slender one. Height about twelve feet. In a few days. Female sitting; I touched her back before she would leave her eggs. The male usually sings in the tree, an isolated one in our field near Mr. Russell's wall. Box. Cambridge, Mass., June 9, 1883.

- 142 E/3 Empidonax minimus. Nest three eggs. "Marblehead, Mass. July, 1879. Nest in apple tree, in an orchard, about 15 ft. from ground. Eggs 3. Bird sitting. Nest saddled on branch thus  One egg spotted. Collected and preserved by Roland Hayward.

1883.
June 18

Middlesex County.

8095. Nristolitta varia 2 juv. first plumage. Belmont, near Prospect St.
8096. Helmatodytes palustris, ♂ ad. } Fresh Pond marshes near Beach Island.
8097. " " " " } A colony of only a few pairs.
8098. Cyanospiza cyanea, ♂ ad. Belmont, near Prospect St.
8099. Chrysus americanus, ♂ ad. Lexington, further (west) end of road through the Willows. Incubating.

- 268 B/6 Helmatodytes palustris. Nest with set of six eggs. Nest among tall reeds, height about 4 ft. It was rather better concealed than three or four false ones near by. The ♀ slipped off before I got to it and my first knowledge of her presence was when she began to scold in Wren-like tones. Purdie found another nest containing four eggs. It was fully as conspicuous as any of the false ones. We saw a ♂ building a false nest.

Clear at sunrise soon clouding over. Greater part of day cloudy and cool with east wind. A light rain in the afternoon.

Started off at eight o'clock with Purdie and spent a pleasant but not very profitable day egg-hunting. We tied "Gutchen" first near Beach Island when we watched about among the Marsh Wrens for an hour or more. The Short-bills have apparently all left their meadows. At least we neither heard nor saw one.

We next tied at Prospect St. apple tree when we made a long search among the barberry bushes for Purdie's Warbler's nest. The Warblers too, have gone. At least we saw only one and found only one despoiled & deserted nest.

Next to the western end of the Willows when I flushed a female Killdeer from a marshy spot. Lost through Washington House where Purdie got a nest of a Red-eyed Vireo. We found three nests of D. prunoglaucus, two with young, one with two eggs.

1883

June 22

8100

- Geothlypis philadelphia, ♂ ad. "The Hopper," foot of Mt. Graylock. Among Mountain Maples (Acer spicatum) on edge of wood-path. Singing. Song very exactly like that of the House Wren. No female seen but the spot was exactly like those where the bird breeds in Maine.

8101.

- Pyranga rubra, ♂ ad. Beech woods near head of the "Hopper". Feared by others heard singing.

I left Cambridge yesterday at 8.30 A.M. and came to Williamstown via the Fitchburg and Hoosac Tunnel lines.

At Fitchburg Mass. I saw the mountain laurel in bloom and noted the black spruce growing sparingly in swamps. At Royalston the black spruce became abundant but was still confined to swampy land. At this place there is a beautiful river which would afford a fine collecting ground as it is navigable for some distance above the dam. On Hoosac Mountain above the eastern end of the tunnel I noticed several large patches of spruce (Abies balsamea) which should harbor many northern birds. Reached Williamstown at 1.30 P.M.

Starting at 7.30 this morning I drove to the "Hopper" so called, a deep heavily timbered ravine at the base of the mountains that form the western abutments of Mt. Graylock. Leaving my horse at the last house I followed a wood-path about a mile back into the ravine. The land sloped sharply on each side to the clear roaring brook at the bottom and there were occasional rocky, snow-covered walls of low height but exceedingly picturesque outlines. The ground was deeply and sometimes heavily timbered with beech, rock maple, yellow and paper birch, birches etc. Along the wood-paths and openings grew the mountain maple and I saw some fine striped maples. The place was damp and cool at noonday and should have held more birds than I found. I identified Turdus mustelinus, common, singing, very shy; T. fuscescens, several pairs; Sialia arctica, abundant; Dendroica virens, one ♂ singing & one ♀; Setophaga ruticilla, a pair; Myiodynastes canadensis, abundant, one pair feeding young; Guiraca ludoviciana several ♂♂ singing; Pyranga rubra, common; Vireo olivaceus, abundant; Myiostoma palustris one singing near (also saw three great mortar-shaped peck-holes in a rotten beech); Pipilo erythrophthalmus, flushed one; Geothlypis philadelphia, one ♂ (shot); Turdus migratorius, common.

The farmer with whom I left my horse tells me that Bees and "wild-cats" are few any autumn on the mountains which surround the "Hopper". "Hedge-hogs" are abundant and come down; there are gray, red and chipping squirrels (I saw both the latter) but no deer although they used to be found there forty years ago. He has never heard of Wild Turkey there although he has lived there forty years.

As I left this farm house I happened to glance up and over the brow of the mountain to the north a superb Golden Eagle was sailing. Reached Williamstown at 1.30 P.M. Of the fauna & flora of the open low country near the mountain but little is rather common here in the valley.

8106-8107

1883

June 26

Berkshire County, Massachusetts.
Williamstown - The "Hopper"

8106 *Spinus pinus*, 3 juv. first pl. } Wood path near head of the "Hopper"
8107 " " " " } No. 8106 accompanied by its parents.

A fair day with heavy south wind and bands of hard driving over the mountains. Early in the morning it was very cool.

I started at half past seven and followed the same path taken yesterday going a little further however. The morning was unfavorable for birds. The woods were filled with wind which fluted the leaves and branches. At times I could not hear a single bird voice; then a Pewee or Grosbeak would jump up for a moment and other songsters encouraged by the example would follow suit. It was like a September morning when the first cold blast comes from the north.

I added three birds to the list of species seen here before; viz. *Picus villosus*, one; *Picus pubescens*, one. *Junco hiemalis*, a single male singing among the undergrowth when I shot the Mourning Dove. I suspect he came down on a visit from the heights above as he has not been there before.

I returned to the house at eleven for the bridges were exceedingly icy and troublesome. There were also a few black flies.

Later last evening I saw a Hummingbird (an adult ♂) perched on a dead twig near the door.

June 27

The Hopper to Adams.

Cloudy with heavy rain in P.M. I left the Hopper early this morning being driven out to Williamstown by good old farmer Piddett. At Williamstown I saw Prof. Clark and after dining at the Hotel took the train for Adams which I reached late in the afternoon.

1883

June 28.

Berkshire County, Massachusetts.
Adams - Ascent of Mt. Graylock.

A cloudy, rainy morning clearing at about ten o'clock, the rest of the day warm and beautiful with alternate clouds & sunshine.

At about ten o'clock I started on horseback with a guide to ascend Mt. Graylock. The clouds were breaking and for short intervals the sun peeped down on smiling meadows and wet shining foliage. As we began to ascend the mountain I heard a Hermit Thrush among the beeches & maples near the path. The most interesting bird was a Canada Sparrow heard about half way up and shot about the first White-throated Sparrow sang out his clear notes. For rather more than half way the path led through pasture land now or last grown up to young spruces, with occasional dense thickets of young beeches, and, along a stream, some larger beeches, sugar & high maples and yellow & white birches. Within about two miles of the summit we entered a large tract where for the past five years they have been cutting off the wood. In the part through which we passed a new growth of yellow birches and bush maples had attained a height of about fifteen feet. In the part cleared last winter there were only tender sprouts & occasional thickets of mountain maples among the piles of cord-wood. Here all this area a few scattering spruces and many dead yellow birch stumps had been left standing. Most of the stumps sloped steeply but was nowhere rocky or precipitous. Occasionally there were level places or even hollows. Here we suddenly entered a new fauna where higher limits were pretty sharply defined by the edge of the spruce forest above and where lower ones were almost absolutely so by the pasture openings already described. Here *Tamias albellus*, *Junco hiemalis*, *Ammodramus hiemalis*, *Contopus borealis*, *Geothlypis trichas*, *Turdus swainsoni*, *Myiochanes cinereus* were abundant and *Dend. caeruleus* common. *Turdus parvus* and *Brig. olivaceus* were no longer heard. But here rather curiously, not the only pair of *Epith. cyathropterus* seen on Mt. Graylock. I also heard a Catbird and several Maryland Yellow-throats singing. The Mourning Doves were actually the most abundant birds in this belt.

With the upper edge of the tract just described began a apparently plural south composed chiefly of spruces, fir and yellow birches with an occasional paper birch and as undergrowth of mountain ash, bush maple, *Prunella lactinoides*. This continued without much change to the very summit a distance of about a mile. The woods were very beautiful. The trees were of fairly large size but often especially near the summit of dwarfed as to height but with thick tops. The ground underneath was moderately open and very fine and free from rocks or holes so that we often left the path and rode directly through the woods. There were many ferns.

In this last belt I noted *Dend. blackburnianus*, one ♂. *D. caeruleus*, several. *Setta canadensis*, several. *Turdus swainsoni* abundant (I found a densely forested belt in a former time top.)

1883

Berkshire County, Massachusetts.

List of Birds observed in the northern part of Berkshire County between the dates of June 21st & June 29th, 1883.

1. Turdus mustelinus. - Abundant in the "Hopper",* one heard at base of Mt. Graylock in Adams; no others noted although the low valleys abounded in suitable woods.
[* for descriptions of this and other localities referred to under local or assigned names see pp. 461-466]
 2. Turdus fusciscens. - Abundant everywhere from the lowest valleys to well up on the mountain sides.
 3. Turdus swainsoni. - Abundant on Mt. Graylock (see p. 467)
 4. Turdus pallasi. - Abundant on Graylock, on the mountain sides above the Hopper, and in a swamp in Pownal, Vermont. Apparently not found anywhere in the lower valleys nor very high on the mountains.
 5. Turdus migratorius. - Abundant everywhere but not seen very high on Mt. Graylock.
 6. Minus carolinensis. - In all the valleys and up to within about 800 ft. of the summit of Graylock. Not as abundant anywhere as in Eastern Mass.
- [Harporhynchus rufus was not detected anywhere. Prof. Clark has never found it in the county.]
7. Gialia trialis. - Abundant everywhere; seen to within 800 ft. of the summit of Mt. Graylock.
 8. Parus atricapillus. - One or two pairs in the "Hopper" & in the lower valleys near Williamstown.
 9. Sitta canadensis. - Mt. Graylock only (see p. 467) S. carolinensis not seen
 10. Troglodytes aedon. - Two or three in or near Williamstown.
 11. Anthus harrisi. - Abundant on Graylock (see p. 467)
 12. Mniotilta varia. - One at lower end of Hopper & another in Horsey Woods were the only ones noted.
 13. Helminthophila myiicapilla. - One in swamp at Pownal, the only one seen
 14. Dendroica aestiva. - Common in and about Williamstown in the lower valleys.
 15. Dendroica caerulescens. - Common on Mt. Graylock (see p. 467) but seen elsewhere.

1883

Berkshire County, Massachusetts.

A List of Birds observed in June.

16. Dendroica maculosa. - Met with only on the eastern Adams side of Mt. Graylock where it was rather common among young spruces in a pasture.
 17. Dendroica blackburni. - Only on Mt. Graylock (see p. 467)
 18. Dendroica virens. - Common in the Hopper and all over Mt. Graylock.
 19. Seiurus auricapillus. - Abundant everywhere from the valleys to mountain tops.
 20. Geothlypis philadelphia. - One in the Hopper; abundant on Graylock.
 21. Geothlypis trichas. - Common everywhere; seen well up on "
 22. Myiodynastes canadensis. - Abundant in the Hopper and all over Mt. Graylock; not seen in the valleys.
 23. Setophaga ruticilla. - Common along streams in the valleys but not seen in the Hopper nor at any elevation on Graylock.
 24. Vireo olivaceus. - Abundant everywhere; seen half-way up Graylock.
 25. Vireo gilvus. - Abundant in and near Williamstown; not on Graylock.
 26. Vireo flavifrons. - Common " " " "
- [Neither Vireo solitarius nor V. noveboracensis was detected]
27. Ampelis cedrorum. - Common in the valleys in orchards.
 28. [A specimen of Ampelis garrulus in the Williams College collection (see card)]
 28. Progne subis. - A few about Williamstown.
 29. Petrochelidon lunifrons. - Common in the valleys.
 30. Hirundo horreorum. - " " " "
 31. [Coturnix riparia was not seen]
 32. Pyrranga rubra. - Abundant in the Hopper; several on Graylock. None seen in the low country.
 33. Carpodacus purpureus. - Common in Williamstown & on Graylock.
- [Loxia americana, L. leucoptera, and Agelaius bairdi; Williamstown specimens in the collection of Williams College.]

1883

Berkshire County, Massachusetts.
A List of Birds observed.

34. *Chrysomitris tristis*. - Common in the valleys.
35. *Passerculus savanna*. - In meadows near Williamstown & on Graylock; not common.
36. *Poocetes gramineus*. - Common everywhere in pastures.
37. *Coturniculus passerinus*. - A single male on high hill-top in Pownal Vermont, singing on June post. Ika. postus.
38. *Coturniculus hudsoni*. - A pair with young in a meadow in Pownal Vermont. Another in meadow at Adams, Mass.
39. *Zonotrichia albicollis*. - Abundant on Mt. Graylock; nowhere else.
40. *Spizella socialis*. - Abundant in the low country - not on Graylock.
41. " *pusilla*. - Rather common in hilly pastures near the Hopper.
42. *Junco hiemalis*. - Abundant on Graylock; one in "Hopper"; none elsewhere.
43. *Melospiza melodia*. - " in the valleys.
44. " *palustris*. - One near the Hopper, another in Pownal, Vt.
45. *Pipilo erythrophthalmus*. - A pair on Graylock (p. 467) the only ones seen.
46. *Hylocichla ludovicianus*. - Abundant in the Hopper; one on Graylock; none elsewhere.
47. *Cyanospiza cyanea*. - Abundant in the valleys & just below the "Hopper."
48. *Dolichonyx oryzivorus*. - Abundant in the valleys in grassfields.
49. *Molothrus alba*. - A few near Williamstown.
50. *Agelaius phoeniceus*. - A " " "
51. *Sturnella magna*. - A single pair in meadow behind the Kellogg House (Williamstown).
52. *Icterus baltimore*. - Common in the lowlands.
53. *Quiscalus albus*. - A few in Williamstown.
54. *Corvus americanus*. - Common everywhere.
- 5 [Crows *canadensis* - Several specimens in Williams College]
55. *Cyanocitta cristata*. - Common in the Hopper & on Graylock.
56. *Tyrannus carolinensis*. - Common in the lowlands & at the "Hopper."

1883.

Berkshire County, Massachusetts.
A List of Birds observed

57. *Myiarchus cinerascens*. - Four pairs in Pownal, Vermont; none elsewhere.
58. *Sayornis fusca*. - Abundant everywhere.
59. *Contopus borealis*. - Common on Graylock; nowhere seen only in a swamp in Pownal, Vermont, where a pair was nesting.
60. *Contopus virens*. - Abundant in the lowlands especially near Williamstown. Also observed in the "Hopper."
61. *Empidonax flaviventris*. - One on Graylock.
62. *Empidonax minimus*. - Common in the lowlands; not in the Hopper. [*Empidonax traillii* was nowhere detected]
63. *Trochilus colubris*. - A single ♂ at the "Hopper."
64. *Chaetura pelagica*. - Abundant everywhere; seen on summit of Graylock.
65. *Picus villosus*. - One in Hopper; abundant on Graylock.
66. *Picus pubescens*. - Several near the Hopper.
67. *Phycaptes vauis*. - A pair feeding young in nest on Graylock.
68. *Hylotomus piliatus*. - Several in the Hopper; "signs" of their work on many stumps on Graylock. [*Geothlypis erythrocephala* was nowhere detected]
69. *Colaptes auratus*. - Common in the lowland woods & pastures. [*Geothlypis alpestris* was not found]
70. *Circus hudsonius*. - Several seen.
71. *Bubo borealis*. - Several seen at the Hopper & on Graylock.
72. *Aquila canadensis*. - One seen sailing over Mt. Prospect. There are no less than four Williamstown specimens in the collection of Williams College.
73. *Bonasa umbellus*. - Several in the Hopper. Said to be abundant on the mountains.
74. *Ortyx virginiana*. - An aged female (Stephen Piddit) told me that he had heard a Quail many years ago, in Williamstown.
74. *Tringoides macularius*. - A few along the streams in the valleys.

8108

Miscellaneous.

- 144 ^{7/4} Empidonax flaviventris. Nest with set of four eggs. Upton, Maine, June 23, 1883. Found and sent me by my guide, Elva Coolidge. "The nest was built in the hole of a root, in the moss. I did not see the bird long enough to tell what it was." The identification is hence inferential & my own. The eggs were far advanced in incubation. The locality was somewhere on the trail from "B." Pond to Upton.

Oct. 17

Upton, Oxford County, Maine.

Left Upton yesterday morning and arrived in Black Island this afternoon at 4:30. After unpacking my trunk I got my gun and traps and went up on the hill behind the house to look for Woodcock. "Dried" found two in some young spruces near the back of the house.

Oct. 18

Spent the morning looking for Ravens in woods as far as Black Island Cove on the hill. We saw very few birds.

Oct. 19

Spent the morning looking for Ravens in woods as far as Black Island Cove on the hill. We saw very few birds.

a snipe, or Woodcock.
Bag. snipe 7, Horned 5, and 1.

8108

Mergus serrator 3 juv. Iris brownish yellow, supraciliary in dark streaks the pupil. Under & evenly shaded. Gut. that was the entrance to Black Island Cove above.

8109 - 8112

1883

Upton, Oxford Co., Maine.

8109

Podiceps cornutus ♀ ad. Behind Kake House. In company with two others.

8110

Fringa alpina ♀. At mouth of Peaslee's Brook. In company with a solitary Sandpiper. Very tame - fed others. Scampering over the marshes. Not fat.

Cloudy with a dash of rain in the forenoon. Morning very warm, afternoon cool with north wind. Feeling rather tired I spent the day near the house. In the forenoon I beat the spruce openings in Peaslee's pasture and found a very large Woodcock which I shot over a stony point. It took me nearly two hours to find this bird. Dried for some unknown reason during to be unable to shoot it.

Both in the afternoon I went down on the marshes. In the first place just below the Steamboat Landing were three Polar Ducks and a Greater Yellow-leg. The Ducks got up wild but I stalked the Yellow-leg and made a long cross shot at it as it was, but the report then started. I disturbed them overhead and made a long right and left getting both birds. At Peaslee's Brook I found a Dunlin and a solitary sparrow in company on the muddy bank. I flushed them singly and shot both.

At the third bend of the river I went ashore started a snipe and shot it (for my record stood 5 Woodcock and 9 snipe in 14 shots) but I spoiled it by missing the snipe in succession a few minutes later. I missed pointed twice. There was a flock of 40 birds scattered over the marsh and I also saw a Savannah sparrow. Also four small waders that I took to be Fringa alpina.
Sp. snipe 1, Woodcock 1, Greater Yellow-leg 1, Solitary 1.

Oct. 19

8111.
8112

Podiceps cornutus ♀ } Shot in the lake above the Narrows. Two killed in all. Not entered in proper place because I did not at first intend to show them.

8113-8115

1883

Oct. 22

Upton, Oxford Co. Maine.
Trip up Megalloway River.

A crisp, cold morning followed by a still, clear day. Ther. 10° at sunrise.

8113. Fulix marila, ♀, shot near Great Island (see below)

8114. Anas boschas, ♂ juv. } Three in a small pond hole on the Megalloway.

8115 " " } The third also in immature pl. was wounded but escaped (see below)

At 8 A. M. I started with Buman as "guide" for a two days' trip up the Megalloway. The morning was cold but fine and up to the time of our reaching the Outlet there was not a ripple on the lake. At the mouth of the Cambridge we started a large flock of Black Ducks which were too shy to give us a shot. One soft bird occurred near Great Island, where we paddled to within short range of a flock of Greater Scaup Ducks. I killed two with my first barrel and wounded a third as they rose but failed to get him. The flock settled again but next time rose for only 1/2 range. At the Narrows I shot a very tame female Golden-eye which we paddled close up to.

At the outlet I killed a Horned Grebe. There were many of these birds scattered about over the lake, floating like pieces of white ice on the blue winter sea. Nearly all were in deep water well out in the meadows at the Outlet. Near Leonard's Pond in the river we started a flock of our thirty Black Ducks. There was no chance to approach them. I also heard but failed to get one over the meadows.

In a pond hole well up the Megalloway I crawled to three Mallards which at first were swimming near the edge but afterwards took to the bank grass of the meadow giving me a good chance to approach. The first barrel fired at the neck of one which I found in the grass laid out all there but one of them got up when the dog attempted to swim. I and flew off out of sight despite the charge that I sent after it.

The remainder of the trip up the Megalloway was uneventful but worth while delightful. There was hardly a breath of wind and the silent woods lay bathed in the warm light of the falling sun. The stillness at times was profound. At others a blue jay called, a Red Squirrel chattered, or a noisy group of Chickadees and Nuthatches (I canadians) appeared among the firs by the bank. Then there were occasional Crows, probably high overhead, silent companions of Fox Sparrows rustling among the leaves, a hermit hopping daintily along the mud of the bank well away from a small flock of Robins foraging for mountain ash berries. Once a Redwinged Blackbird flew across the stream. He did not see a single duck in the river proper. Reached Leonard's farm at dusk & found the owner there

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8116-8118

Oct. 23

Oct. 23

8116.

8117.

8118

Upton, Oxford County, Maine.
Megalloway River & Lake Umbagog.

Squatarola hutchinsii ♂ juv. } Together on marshes at Outlet. Only ones I have ever seen here (see below)

Fringa maculata, ♀. Alone on marshes at Outlet. (see below) exceedingly tame & rather thin.

Clear until 4 P. M. when a curtain of dull gray clouds rolled over and hung them leaving a strip of blue in the east, until dark. From sunrise until sunset there was not a breath of air or a ripple on the water. Ther. 10° at sunrise.

The meads are early dead and when we landed our boat the sunbeams—although deliciously warm—had not disturbed the wonderful work of Jack Frost that covered every twig and blade of grass in frost and meadows. Such a beautiful sight! The birds had older bluish a delicate network of creamy tracery, the firs & spruces simply touched with gray, the grassy river banks solid inns and walls of white, the still river also white with the mirky wreaths of fog, and the air irregularly filled with diamond dust in the shape of floating particles of frost, not shimmered and sparkled and twinkled like comets' tails.

My first shot was at a Sheldrake that rose ahead & tried to pass the boat, he had a broken wing a short sharp, sharp another shot at the head carefully thrust up among the brush in shore & I missed and. I also killed a muskrat (for Buman) that was, sitting blinking in the sunshine on a shelf of ice that fringed the shore. A moment later a fine Raven (the first I ever saw here) appeared and with a succession of hoarse cries disappeared in an ash grove. Then there were purple finches warbling softly among the firs, Pine Finches chattering about the birch cones, an occasional Chickadee chattering or beating a tattoo on some resonant trunk and twice a flock of Redpolls heard distinctly but invisibly. The pond-holes were nearly all frozen but I stalked a pair of Black Ducks in one that had some open water and made a right & left shot as they were getting both. I also shot two snipe in a small frozen meadow.

At Leonard's Pond I shot two more snipe one of which killed points for nearly five minutes. At the Outlet I bagged two snipe, a brace of Plover, a Yellow-leg and a Grass bird. I shot well missing only three, but two of them coming to my hearing nothing left but the shot which is of course nearly useless for snipe. I stalked a Plover here but would not shoot at it.

From the Outlet to the Lake Umbagog there was not a breath of wind. We saw a few Ducks, mostly Sheldrakes & several Horned Grebes & Boobies. I did not fire a shot. Reached the house at twilight.

Bag: Black Duck 2; Sheldrake 1; Snipe 6; Plover (both heads) 2; Greater Yellow-leg 1; Grass bird 1; Muskrat 1.

Bag: Mallard 2; Scaup Duck 2; Snipe 1; Horned Grebe 1; Muskrat 1.

8119-8121

1883

Oct. 20

Upton, Oxford Co., Maine.

8119. *Anas obscura*, ♂ Shot in Sweet Cove behind Great Island. (See below) (See also 8119)
 8120. *Fulvia marila*, ♂ ad? Sargents Cove (see below) (Skin made by M. B. L.)
 8121. *Mergus morganii americanus*, ♀ juv. Western shore of Sweet Cove (Skin made by M. B. L.)

Cloudy with thick mist but no actual rain. Yesterday it snowed hard all day—a damp, heavy snow that along to very thin, and grass had and loaded the evergreens with masses of white. By night it measured seven inches on the level. This morning the country presented a beautiful sight. The woods were flecked with winter foliage, the evergreens were mingled green and white, the meadows and fields spotless. It only wanted a cloudless sky and bright sunlight to make a perfect scene but the sun refused to appear and the skies were laden with dull.

Bureau came early and we got away by eight. At the landing some Red Crossbills were pecking about under a pile of boards. Crows were coming over the distant woods and a Kingfisher sat perched on a stub by the river. We were soon on our way. From the first large pond we started about thirty Black Ducks that were wild. This taught us caution & carefully approaching the third pond (near the stone farm) we found here the bank and discovered by Black Ducks swimming out of range. After waiting awhile they were within our range & I fired stopping two with the first barrel and wounding a third with the second. This last bird dropped some distance off near ash on and died. One of the others also swam ashore & I found him floating under the shore but he had no wound. Another was seen a little back, busily feeding, by the water's edge. At a rocky point near the stone farm I kept him & dropped him by the water's edge. I flushed & shot it.

We reached Sweet Cove and found a flock of eight Greater Scaups. Doubtless the ones I fired into Monday. We tried in vain to approach them; pushed our boat with spruce branches & got within long range. I stopped two & got both—our wounded one only after a long chase. Shot ashore, here & tried for Woodcock—no success. Saw a Crow Blackbird which flew overhead.

Just tried the cove behind Great Island. Stalked a flock of four mallards & shot one as they rose. About fifty Black Ducks at head of cove. I concealed myself on an island & Bureau drove them about. Got only one shot & killed my bird doubling him up dead as he floated overhead. He came back across the lake late in the afternoon with mist & so shot at nothing.

Black Ducks 4; Greater Scaup 2; Phalarope 1; Snipe, 1.

8122-8125

Upton, Oxford County, Maine.

1883

Oct. 26

8122. *Anas obscura*, ♀ Shot near mouth of Cambridge River (Sized by M. B. L. by M. B. L.)
 8123. *Fulvia marila*, ♀ Cambridge River at outlet to first pond. Sized & Skinned by M. B. L.
 8124. *Fringilla borealis*, ♀ juv. } In a flock of nine shot near mouth of
 8125. " " } Cambridge River. They were wonderfully tame
 All were extremely fat so that I had to
 give up any idea of skinning more. Most of
 them were in this reddish pl. which I take to
 be that of the young.

GONNIN KICH. 70

A drizzly north-easter began to rain at about ten and passed until dark.

After breakfast I discovered a flock of strange Gulls on the river beyond the first pond. I took them to be Kingbirds. They alighted in a thick cluster sometimes on a mud bank sometimes on a dead stub. One was dark, the rest were white. We afterwards tried to shoot one but found them just a little too shy. I got within good range of one behind the river bank but having a duck weed, did not fire & finally the hell was me and flew.

We paddled cautiously down river & I landed near the entrance to the first pond. Popped one & fired three Black Ducks feeding. I fired at them foolishly, as their heads were under water and missed or at least only wounded one which was too alert to allow us to finish him although he alighted in the pond with a solitary scamp, which we had previously seen in the river. The scamp went back to the river where I hid & Bureau drove him by me. As he swam within good range I shot & he immediately flew when I knocked him over with a charge. 10. 10.

We proceeded down river where eight Black Ducks alighted in the large pond on the left and began to toward the river bank. We waited until they were among the grass where Bureau paddled us cautiously to the spot. He is accomplished paddler & the boat stole along in perfect silence. When we got to the place where he had lost sight of them he saw the boat to the bank. If they heard it I think their ears must have been truly here but at all events they rose with a rapid rush within fifteen paces. So two were together so I could only fire a shot & left at five birds but then I knocked one cleanly, dropping both dead.

A few rods below we came upon a flock of nine Bonaparte's Scaup feeding on shore on the water's edge. I laid out for the first shot & suddenly killed the survivors—a number not but I wanted specimens. They were amazingly tame. I also shot a snipe which was feeding on the bare mud.

On the way back I had a good chance at a single mottled Black Duck but shooting three the grass fired at a snipe & snipe. Big Black Duck 2, Bonaparte's Scaup 1; Bonaparte's Scaup 9; Snipe, 1.

1883

Oct. 27

Horton, Oxford County, Maine.

Lake Umbagog.

8126. *Larus bonapartei*, ♂ ad. winter pl. } shot from a flock of four. rather shy.
 8127. " " " } absolutely free from fat, very hard to
 kill. Shot near mouth of Cambridge River.
 8128. *Colymbus septentrionalis*, ♀ juv. } shot near Great Island. There was a third
 8129. " " } which escaped. They were much tamer than
 each to Lewisport. The large loon. Skins made by A. M. Leff.
8130. *Harlelda glacialis*, ♂ ad. } In a flock of five (four adult ♂'s, one ♀) near Great
 8131. " " } Island. (See below) Skins made by Welch.
8132. *Mergus serrator* - juv. shot with another of the same species, from a
 flock of about a dozen, all of which seemed to be
 of the same kind. Skins made by Welch & not kept.

Cloudy and a dead calm all day; heavy fog in the evening.

Starting at our usual time we paddled down river. At the lower pond we discovered five Herring Gulls & four Bonaparte Gulls. The latter we approached & I shot one, firing into them as they sat on the water. I afterwards killed two more further up the lake.

In Sargent's Cove we next saw a superb ad. ♂ Ruffle-head. He was very shy however & I fired a long shot at him in vain. There were also some Black Ducks & Sheldrakes thrashing about in the shallows in shore, but they got up wild.

Paddling out into the broad above B. Point we discovered a flock of five Old Squares, four adult males & a female, swimming on the perfectly calm water. We had previously seen them on the Cambridge when I fired at the Gulls, darting through the fog the long tails of the ducks streaming out behind as they flew. We now paddled up to them without the slightest trouble. They presented a beautiful appearance looking as white as Gulls for which we at first mistook them. I stopped then two of which had to be shot over. The two survivors headed over the water the male calling loudly now, now, or let it finally alighted. Sargent paddled to them again then showing not the slightest fear of our crossed boat. I shot the male & missed the duck as the gun. Afterward we found him again & paddled to him a third time this time killing him as he sat.

Shortly after this we found three Red-throated Loons. The most rather shy but I killed one some fifty yards at least from the boat, killing him dead. Afterwards we

1883

Oct. 27

got another which I shot in the water. He reached at Oldwoods Point and just as we were finishing a flock of twelve Sheldrakes dived into the water within fifty yards. We entered on boat & started in pursuit. They started the shore diving for fish & occasionally shaking some lively individual who had caught one. We followed them on each long a mile watching for a favorable shot, all the while within thirty yards. It was a pretty tight for they did not suspect our masked battery & played about with perfect abandon. Finally I got two together & killed both with .45.10 missing as usual now with my second barrel. There was a third among them.

Shortly after passing the Narrows a cloud of Coots appeared flying in V. form at least a thousand feet up. Their wings made a noise like hundreds of silver bells (they are called high bell Ducks here). At length they descended in a vertical column alighted in the middle of the lake. I immediately paddled to within about twenty yards when they rose their wings making the same noise forward. I stopped them and then all. These there were *P. perspicillata* but I think there were some *P. americana* in the flock for I heard their odd wailing cry at intervals. There were also many in adult *P. perspicillata*. They swam in a long line and made a very impressive appearance. As we approached they spread apart until they could no longer be distinguished. After a while they broke up into three flocks but all alighted again. It was too late however to pursue them.

The lake was very beautiful to-day - a smooth, glass like surface reflecting the mountains & wooded shores, in places deep by silver needles where a boom or tree was prominent. There were also Herring Gulls, scattered about floating like snow cakes on the dark water.

We got in boats on the way home. Reached the Lake House shortly after dark.

Says: Old Square, 5; Greater Scaup, 1; Sheldrake, 2; Coots, 3; Red-throated Loon, 2; Bonaparte's Gull, 3.

Oct. 28

8133.

Colymbus torquatus, ♂ juv. shot by Sargent from the shore at the Tyler farm, Tyler Cove. Skins made by A. M. Leff.

Oct. 30

8134

Clear with a furious gale blowing all day

Perisoreus canadensis, ♂ ad. Edge of woods, said. shot by Sargent

It was too windy to go out on the lake but I paddled down river in the afternoon & shot a single one a mile from the shore.

Specimens obtained by purchase or exchange.

Exchange from Southwick & Jewell.

- 8219 *Larus argentatus*, ♀ ad. Farnes [= Fern Islands off Durham Co. E. coast of England] January, 1876.
8220. *Larus glaucus* - juv. } Grand Menan, New Brunswick, March - 1883.
8221. " " } Received by S. & J. from Harry Mearns of Bangor, Me.
8222. *Larus leucopterus*, ♂ juv. (first winter) Grand Menan, N. B. March - 1883. Received by S. & J. with nos. 8220-21.
8223. *Larus delawarensis*, - ad high breeding pl. with very black neck. Vermilion, Dakota, Spring of 1883. Coll. G. S. Agassiz.
8224. *Sterna caspia*, ♀ ad. ~~Cobb~~ Island, Virginia, July 11, 1883.
8225. *Sterna fuliginosa* - juv. Point Judith, Rhode Island, autumn of 1876. Rec'd in Merriam's Birds of Conn.
8226. *Tachypetes agilis*, ♀ ad. high breeding pl. Florida Keys (no date) "Eyes black"
8227. *Lomvia triville californica*, ♀ ad. Point Reyes, California, Aug 7, 1882. Coll. C. A. Allen.

Bought of C. A. Allen, Aug. 1883.

8228. *Lasphorus rufus*, ♂ ad. moulted, Vicasis, California, April 25, 1883. Coll. C. A. Allen
8229. " " - juv. " " August 25, " }
8230. *Passerella megarhyncha*, ♂ ad. Vicasis, California, January 30, 1883. Coll. C. A. Allen
8231. " " ♀ " " " 30, " }
8232. *Fratercula cirrhata*, ♂ ad. Kings Island, Behring Sea. July - 1882.
8233. " " ♀ " Point Reyes, California, May 30, 1883. Coll. C. A. Allen.

Bought of C. K. Worthen, Jan. 1884.

8234. *Ammodramus caudatus nelsoni*, ♂ juv. fall pl. Warsaw, Illinois, Oct. 11, 1883. Coll. C. K. Worthen.
8235. *Sterna caspia*, ♂ juv. Warsaw, Illinois, Sept. 20, 1883. Coll. C. K. Worthen. Not from a flock of 4 on the river.

Bought of E. W. Montreuil - Coll. E. W. Montreuil.

8236. *Arctophaga sociabilis*, ♂ ad. Everglades, Florida, March - 1883.
8237. " " ♀ " " " "
8238. " " chick - Miami " " "
8239. *Platys ajaja* - chick - Everglades, Florida, January, 1883

Specimens obtained by purchase or exchange
Exch. from Messrs. E. O. and Othman Bangs.

8240. *Loxia curvirostra americana*, ♂, Grand Menan, N. B. - Coll. Roland Mayte.
8241. *Sterna macrura*, juv. ♀, Grand Menan, N. B. - Coll. Roland Mayte.
8242. *Stercorarius crepidatus*, ♂ juv. Chatham, Mass., Oct. 5, 1883 - Bangs Mus.
8243. " " ♀ " " " 5, " "
8244. *Puffinus major*, ♂ - Chatham, Mass., Oct. 8, 1883 - " "
8245. " " ♀ " " " 8, " "

Bought of George O. Welch Coll. Geo. O. Welch

The following birds were bought in Dec. 1883. With the exception of two of the *Thaumigara* (nos.) which were sent to Mr. W. Plate in the summer all these specimens were collected by Mr. Welch during his visit to Newfoundland in the Spring and early summer of 1883. He was working about during much of the time but all his work was done on or near the north coast between Fransway and Cape Ray.

Newfoundland (North coast between Fransway & Cape Ray)

1883. *Lagopus ^{welchii} ~~albus~~*, ♂ ad. moulted - June 25, 1883
8246. " " ♂ " " May 19 - " (not sex'd)
8247. " " ♀ " " 19 - " (" ") } Coll. Geo. O. Welch
8248. " " " " " 19 - " (" ") }
8249. *Lagopus albus*, ♂ ad. summer pl. May 20, " " "
8250. " " ♀ " " 20, " " "
8251. " " ♂ juv. changing first to fall pl. August - 1883 (not sex'd) collected for G. O. W.
8252. " " ♂ " " fall pl. August - 1883 (not sex'd)
8253. " " - chick - June - 1883, Coll. Geo. O. Welch.

8254. *Stercorarius crepidatus*, ♂ ad. May or June, 1883 Coll. Geo. O. Welch.

8255. *Stercorarius pomatorhinus*, ♀ ad. May or June, 1883 Coll. Geo. O. Welch.

- 660 4/3 *Larus marinus* Set of three eggs. Taken on a rocky island in a fresh-water lake a few miles from the coast. A large colony of these Gulls, mixed with any other species was breeding here. The eggs were taken in May. 1883 by Mr. Welch.

Presented by William Storrie.

8256. *Dendroica dominica*, ♂ ad. St. Marys, Camden Co. Georgia, April 7, 1877. Coll. W. Storrie
8257. " " ♀ " " " " 10, " " "
8258. *Geothlypis trichas*, ♂ ad. " " " " 27, " " "
8259. *Ammodramus maritimus* ♂ ad. " " " " 11, " " "
8260. *Picoides arcticus*, ♀ ad. Upton, Oxford Co., Maine, Sept. 5, 1877. " "
8261. " " ♀ juv. " " " Aug. 18, " " "

Bought of C. J. Maynard.

8262.	<i>Parus carolinensis</i> , ♂ full pl., Nov. 16, 1883.	
8263.	<i>Centurus carolinus</i> , ♂ ad.	" 17 " } hatched fresh
8264.	" " ♀ "	" 17 " } tinged with yellow
8265.	" " ♀ "	" 6 " } Black spot on occiput.
8266.	<i>Minus polyzotus</i> , ♂ "	" 6 " }
8267.	<i>Colinus ludovicianus</i> , ♀ Dec. 17, "	" 17 " }
8268.	<i>Luscinia s. s. aplans</i> , ♂ Nov. 11, "	" 11 " }
8269.	" <i>major</i> , ♂ juv. full pl. " 30, "	" 30 " }
8270.	<i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i> , ♂ ad. " 11, "	" 11 " }
8271.	" " ♂ juv. " 11, "	" 11 " }
8272.	<i>Hylotermes plicatus</i> , ♂ " Dec. 5, "	" 5 " }
8273.	" " ♀ " " 24, "	" 24 " }
8274.	<i>Strix nebulosus alleni</i> , ♂ ad. Nov. 7, "	" 7 " }
8275.	" " ♀ " " 6, "	" 6 " }

Dunedin, Florida. (Hudson Co.)

8276.	<i>Cyanura cristata</i> , ♂ ad. March 1, 1883.	
8277.	" " ♀ " " " "	
8278.	<i>Gophophanes bicolor</i> , ♂ " " " "	
8279.	<i>Picus pubescens</i> , ♂ ad. March 6, "	
8280.	<i>Colaptes auratus</i> , ♀ " " " "	
8281.	<i>Sturnella magna</i> , ♂ " " 6, "	
8282.	" " ♂ " " 3, "	
8283.	" " ♀ " " 3, "	
8284.	<i>Ortyx virginiana floridana</i> , ♂ March " "	
8285.	<i>Falco sparverius</i> , ♂ April 4, 1883.	
8286.	" " ♂ March 26, " "	
8287.	<i>Ardea herodias</i> , ♂, April 2, " "	

8288.	<i>Chordeiles virginianus minor</i> ?, ♂ ad. Allen's Creek, Clearwater, Florida, April 18, 1883.	
8289.	" " ♀ " " " " " "	
8290.	<i>Rallus crepitans</i> , ♀ " " " " " 21, "	
8291.	<i>Aphelocoma floridana</i> , ♂ ad. Island Home, Florida, Dec. 10, 1882.	
8292.	" " ♀ " " " " 6, "	
8293.	" " ♀ " " " " 19, "	
8294.	<i>Falco sparverius</i> , ♀ ad. " Georgiano, Florida, Dec. 10, 1882.	
8295.	<i>Sturnella magna</i> , ♀ " " " " " 3, "	
8296.	<i>Luscinia s. s. major</i> , ♀ " " " " " 6, "	
8297.	<i>Myiarchus ludovicianus</i> , ♂, Holt's Hill, Feb. 17, 1883.	
8298.	<i>Colinus ludovicianus</i> , ♂ juv. first pl. Florida, " (Coll. no. 743-4)	
8299.	<i>Antrostomus vociferans</i> , ♂ ad. " " " " " 3, "	
8300.	<i>Ammodramus maritimus</i> , ♀ juv. full pl. Charleston, S. C., Dec. 9, 1876. Coll. C. J. Maynard.	

8301.	<i>Pipilo erythrophthalmus</i> , ♂ ad. (with spotted scapulars), Burlington, Mass., June 1882.	
8302.	<i>Icterus ballinore</i> , ♂ ad. (normal) Burlington, Mass., June 10, 1882.	

Resumed, Florida
Coll. C. J. Maynard

Bought of C. J. Maynard.

8303.	<i>Zonotrichia leucophrys</i> , ♂ ad. Upsilante, Michigan, May 16, 1883.	
8304.	<i>Antrostomus vociferans</i> , ♂ " " " 10, "	
8305.	<i>Pipilo erythrophthalmus</i> , ♂ " " " April 10, "	
8306.	<i>Colaptes auratus</i> , ♀ ad. " " " 10, " (Red mistle)	
8307.	" " ♂ " " " 10, " (Black mistle)	
8308.	" " ♀ " " " 10, " (Black mistle)	
8309.	<i>Emicophila affinis</i> , ♂ juv. first pl. Ann Arbor, " March 10, " (Black mistle)	
8310.	" " " " ♂ " " " 10, " (Black mistle)	
8311.	" " " " ♂ " " " 10, " (Black mistle)	
8312.	" " " " ♀ " " " 10, " (Black mistle)	
8313.	" " " " ♀ " " " 10, " (Black mistle)	
8314.	" " " " ♂ " " " 10, " (Black mistle)	
8315.	<i>Agelaius ludovicianus</i> , ♂ ad. Ann Arbor, Michigan, May 8, " (Black mistle)	
8316.	<i>Colinus ludovicianus</i> , ♀ juv. first pl. Burlington, Mass., Aug. 6, 1883.	
8317.	<i>Carpodacus purpureus</i> , ♂ juv. first pl. Burlington, Mass., March 29, 1882.	
8318.	<i>Pyrranga rubra</i> , ♂ ad. full pl. Burlington, Mass., Oct. 1, 1883.	
8319.	<i>Porzana vociferans</i> , ♂ juv. full pl. Plymouth, Mass., Oct. 10, 1883.	

Exchange from Dr. A. K. Fisher, Jan'y 1884

Sing Sing, New York; Coll. Dr. A. K. Fisher.

8320.	<i>Helminthophila vermicorus</i> , " ♂ ad. full pl. August 15, 1880. "5.30 x 9.20"	
8321.	" " " " ♀ ad. " " 15, " "5.22 x 8.28"	
8322.	" " " " ♂ " " " 3, 1883 "5.30 x 8.25" (1/2 Coll. Lumb.)	
8323.	" " " " ♀ " " " 4, " "5.30 x 9.00"	
8324.	" " " " "♀ ad" " " 10, " "5.45 x 8.50"	
8325.	" " " " ♂ " " " 14, " "5.60 x 9.20"	
8326.	" " " " ♂ " " " 20, " "5.30 x 9.00"	

8327.	<i>Oporornis formosus</i> , ♀ - full pl. August 10, 1879. "5.30 x 8.60"	
8328.	" " ♂ " " 9, 1883. "5.30 x 8.60"	
8329.	" " ♂ " " 10, " "5.20 x 9.20"	

8330.	<i>Helminthophila pinus</i> , ♂ - full pl. August 14, 1883. "5.00 x 7.20"	
8331.	" " " " ♂ " " " 14, " "5.00 x 7.40"	
8332.	" " " " ♀ " " " 15, " "5.45 x 7.40"	
8333.	" " " " ♂ " " " 17, " "5.45 x 7.60"	
8334.	<i>Empidonax uca</i> , ♂ juv. first pl. Aug. 9, 1880. "6.10 x 9.70"	

8335.	<i>Stelgidopteryx serripennis</i> , ♂ juv. first pl. Riverdale, N. Y., July 4, 1879. No 487	
8336.	<i>Coccyzus erythrophthalmus</i> , ♂ juv. first pl. Consock Island, Hudson River, New York, May 27, 1875. Coll. & presented by Edgar A. Mearns. Coll. no. 1767.	

8337.	<i>Vireo gilvus swainsoni</i> (1st), ♂ } Fort Wayne, Indiana, Spring of 1880.	
8338.	" " " " 2nd } Presented by Geo. N. Swainson.	

8339-8356

1884

Middlesex County, Massachusetts.

Jan'y 17

Belmont. (Prospect St.)

8339. *Pinicola enucleator*, ♂ ad very high pt. Among yellow pines & cedars; a small flock.
8340. " " ♀ ad. " " " " " " " "

8341. *Arctia familiaris americana*, ♂-cedars & yellow pines - with chickadees & Kinglets.

8342. *Parus atricapillus*, ♀ } Among cedars & yellow pines a large flock - thirty or
8343. " " ♀ } more with Kinglets & a Creeper.

8344. *Carpodacus purpureus*, ♂ ad } A small flock among cedars feeding on
8345. " " ♀ } cedar berries.
8346. " " ♀ }

Cambridge (South side of Fresh Pond)

8347. " " ♂ changing to ad. pt. } A flock of at least 100 feeding on the
8348. " " ♂ ad. } ground on the edge of bush woods.

A clear cold winter day with rather high wind. Starting at about nine A. M. I drove to Belmont and spent most of the morning in the cedar & pine woods on the north side of Prospect St. near Arlington Heights. Saw nothing of interest here the birds above mentioned. There is about six miles of snow on the ground.

Jan'y 23

Watertown (Brooks Place.)

8349. *Pinicola enucleator*, ♂ juv. } A large flock feeding on a bare space in
8350. " " ♂ " } cultivated grounds by the roadside, opposite
8351. " " ♀ " } the Payson Place.

Waltham.

8352. *Pinicola enucleator*, ♂ juv. A small flock feeding on cedar berries

8353. *Carpodacus purpureus*, ♂ ad. } A flock of about fifty among cedars feeding
8354. " " ♂ " } on the berries.
8355. " " ♂ juv. }

Clear and cold with high winds. Starting at about nine o'clock I spent most of the evening on the cedar-clad hill near the Payson Place, Waltham. There of my Grosbeaks catalogued above were shot opposite the Payson Place as we were driving out. I saw nothing else of interest.

Jan'y 24

Watertown.

8356. *Carpodacus purpureus*, ♀ Cedars on Friends's hill, Southidge Farm

Took a short drive this morning, saw several Flickers.

8357-8377

1884

January 30

8357

8358

Middlesex County, Massachusetts.

Watertown.

- Pinicola enucleator*, ♂ ad, very high pt. } Brooks Place, opposite Payson Place.
" " ♀ juv. } A flock of nearly 100, only one adult feeding on the ground.

Waltham.

8359

8360

- Carpodacus purpureus*, ♂ ad. } A small flock feeding on cedar berries on
" " ♀ } hill near the Payson Place.

A cloudy, still morning the trees feathery with fresh-fallen snow which powdered every twig.

Started at about nine A. M. and drove to the Warren hill killing two Grosbeaks on the way. On the hill saw nothing but a small flock of Purple Finches.

Feb. 6

Belmont.

8361

8362

- Parus atricapillus*, ♂ } A large flock with four Kinglets, among cedar
" " ♂ } near Prospect St.

8363

8364

8365

8366

- Regulus satrapa*, ♂ ad } With a large flock of Chickadees among cedars
" " ♀ } and yellow pines near Prospect St. This pair
" " ♀ } were all that there were (of Kinglets) in this
" " ♀ } flock.

January 17

Barclay New Hampshire (near Lake Umbagog)

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- Carpodacus purpureus*, ♂ ad. } These birds were collected, and sent to
" " ♂ " } me in the flesh, by my Upton guide,
" " ♂ juv. } Luman Sargent. He agreed to spend an
" " ♀ } entire day tramping the forests and clearing
" " ♀ } westward of the lake in the town of Barclay,
" " ♀ } N. H. and was under strict instructions
" " ♀ } to shoot every bird that he saw, however
" " ♀ } small or familiar. These specimens were
" " ♀ } sent me as the result of his trip. There
" " ♀ } were also two more Chickadees, one ♂
" " ♀ } Purple Finch and a Tree Sparrow -
" " ♀ } too badly shot to be preserved.
" " ♀ } I have labeled them "L. Umbagog, Maine" because
" " ♀ } I had cards already printed in that way; the
" " ♀ } particular side of the State here on which they
" " ♀ } were shot being of no real importance.

Spizella monticola - Spurred in skinning.

Colorado Springs, Colorado; shot by E. R. Warren; skinned by W. Brewster.

The following birds were shot for me at or near Colorado Springs, Colorado, by Mr. Edward R. Warren, during December, 1883, and January and February, 1884. Mr. Warren labeled each specimen with the precise locality and date on the day on which it was shot. He also prepared each bird by injecting a liquid preservative into the throat and anus. When a sufficient number had accumulated they were sent to me in the flesh by express. As a rule they arrived in very good condition but many were just enough decomposed internally to make it difficult to determine the sex. I skinned each bird myself and took great pains to settle the sex in each case by dissection. Where the liquid organs were positively recognized I underlined the sex mark. When I was nearly sure that I recognized them I briefly marked ♂ or ♀ as the case might be. When there was any serious doubt the sex mark is followed by a ?.

For the house birds, the sparrows, house larks, and house finches I paid Mr. Warren 10¢ each. For the jays, and blue-jays 15¢ each. For *Sitta pygmaea*, *Cathartes*, and *Phainopepla nitens* 20¢ each. The expressage which averaged about 2¢ per bird was also borne by me.

The juncos represent a selection from a much larger number of specimens, all which were strictly duplicates being disposed of chiefly to Mr. R. P. Chubb and Mr. Brewster. Of *Junco oreganus* and *J. annectens* I probably received at least twice as many specimens as those about to be cataloged. Hence comparisons based on these series may be safely assumed to be at least double the actual number of specimens.

8429.	<i>Junco caniceps</i> , ♀(?)	January 19, 1884.	Near Chuganue Cañon
8430.	" " ♀	" 19, "	" " "
8431.	" " ♂	" 23, "	Ute Pass
8432.	" " ♂	" 28, "	Bear Creek Cañon
8433.	" " ♂	" " "	" " " (Each of same group)
8434.	" " ♀	February 9, "	Manitou (with red on crown)
8435.	<i>Junco oreganus</i> , ♂(?)	Dec. 29, 1883.	Near Chuganue Creek.
8436.	" " ♀(?)	January 2, 1884.	Ute Pass road.
8437.	" " ♂	" 11, "	" " "
8438.	" " ♀	" 11, "	" " "
8439.	" " ♀	" 21, "	Gard of house in town.
8440.	" " ♂	" 29, "	Near Chuganue Cañon.
8441.	" " ♀	February 2, "	" " "
8442.	" " ♂	" 9, "	Near Manitou.
8443.	" " ♂	" 9, "	" " "
8444.	<i>Junco hiemalis</i> ?, ♂	December 11, 1883.	Bushes near Chuganue Creek. (No H. H. Sparrows)
8445.	" " ♂	" 11, "	" " "
8446.	" " ♂	" 29, "	" " "
8447.	" " ♂(?)	January 2, 1884.	Ute Pass wagon road.
8448.	" " ♂	" 11, "	" " "
8449.	" " ♂(?)	February 2, "	" " "
8450.	" " ♂(?)	" 2, "	Near Chuganue Cañon.

Colorado Springs, Colorado; shot by E. R. Warren; skinned by W. Brewster.

8451.	<i>Junco aikeni</i> , ♂	November 23, 1883.	
8452.	" " ♀	December 7, "	Near ice house Chuganue Cañon road
8453.	" " ♂	" 11, "	In bushes by " Creek.
8454.	" " ♂	" 19, "	Open pine woods 4 mi. north of city.
8455.	" " ♂(?)	" 27, "	Bushes along Chuganue Creek.
8456.	" " ♀	" 27, "	" " "
8457.	" " ♂	" 29, "	Near Chuganue Creek
8458.	" " ♂	" 29, "	" " "
8459.	" " ♀	" 29, "	" " "
8460.	" " ♀	" 29, "	" " "
8461.	" " ♀	" 29, "	" " "
8462.	" " ♂	January 2, 1884.	Ute Pass road.
8463.	" " ♂	" 2, "	" " "
8464.	" " ♂	" 2, "	" " "
8465.	" " ♂	" 2, "	" " "
8466.	" " ♂	" 2, "	" " "
8467.	" " ♂	" 16, "	Hill, north side Bear Creek Cañon.
8468.	" " ♀	" 19, "	Near Chuganue Cañon
8469.	" " ♀	" 19, "	" " "
8470.	" " ♀	" 19, "	" " "
8471.	" " ♀	" 19, "	" " "
8472.	" " ♀	" 19, "	" " "
8473.	" " ♀	" 19, "	" " "
8474.	" " ♂	" 23, "	Ute Pass road.
8475.	" " ♂	" 23, "	" " " (See exchange to National Zool.)
8476.	" " ♂	" 23, "	" " "
8477.	" " ♀	" 23, "	" " "
8478.	" " ♂	February 2, "	" " "
8479.	" " ♀	" 9, "	Near Manitou
8480.	" " ♂	" 9, "	Ute Pass
8481.	" " ♂	" 9, "	" " "
8482.	<i>Junco annectens</i> , ♂	November 30, 1883.	Austin's Bluffs.
8483.	" " ♂	December 10, "	Bear Creek.
8484.	" " ♂	" 11, "	" " "
8485.	" " ♂	" 11, "	Chuganue "
8486.	" " ♀	" 12, "	Monument Creek.
8487.	" " ♀(?)	" 27, "	Chuganue "
8488.	" " ♀	" 29, "	" " " (Perhaps with me diast. with <i>J. oreganus</i>)
8489.	" " ♂	January 2, 1884.	Ute Pass road. (See 7. <i>Chuganue</i>)
8490.	" " ♂	" 5, "	" " "
8491.	" " ♀	" 5, "	Chuganue Creek.
8492.	" " ♀	" 5, "	" " "
8493.	" " ♀	" 11, "	Ute Pass road.
8494.	" " ♀	" 11, "	" " "
8495.	" " ♀	" 11, "	" " "
8496.	" " ♀	" 12, "	Chuganue Creek.
8497.	" " ♀	" 19, "	" " "
8498.	" " ♀	" 19, "	" " " (A pale aberrant specimen)
8499.	" " ♀	" 19, "	" " "
8500.	" " ♀	" 23, "	Ute Pass road.

Colorado Springs, Colorado; shot by E. R. Warren; skinned by W. B.

8501.	<i>Tues annectens</i> , ♂	January 23, 1884.	Ute Pass road.
8502.	" " ♂	" " " "	" " " "
8503.	" " ♀	" " " "	" " " " A pale, aberrant spec.
8504.	" " ♂(?)	February 2, " "	" " " "
8505.	" " ♀	" " " "	" " " "
8506.	" " ♂	" " " "	Ute Pass road

8507.	<i>Spizella monticola ochracea</i> , ♀	November 30, 1883.	Austin's Bluffs.
8508.	" " " "	December 3, " "	Monument Creek.
8509.	" " ♀(?)	" " 7, " "	Chugue Canyon.
8510.	" " ♂	" " 10, " "	Bear Creek.
8511.	" " ♂	" " 10, " "	" " " "
8512.	" " ♀(?)	" " " " "	" " " "
8513.	" " ♀	" " 29, " "	Near Chugue Canyon
8514.	" " ♂(?)	" " " " "	" " " "
8515.	" " ♀	" " " " "	" " " "
8516.	" " ♂	" " " " "	" " " "
8517.	" " ♂	January 5, 1884	" " " "
8518.	" " ♂	" " " " "	" " " "
8519.	" " ♂	" " " " "	" " " "
8520.	" " ♂	" " 8, " "	Monument " "
8521.	" " ♂	" " 15, " "	" " " "
8522.	" " ♂(?)	" " 15, " "	" " " "
8523.	" " ♂	" " 15, " "	" " " "
8524.	" " ♀	" " 17, " "	Monument Creek.
8525.	" " ♂	" " " " "	" " " "
8526.	" " ♂	" " " " "	" " " "
8527.	" " ♀(?)	" " " " "	" " " "
8528.	" " ♂	" " 19, " "	Chugue Canyon
8529.	" " ♂	" " 25, " "	" " " "

8530.	<i>Eremophila</i>	<i>arenicola</i> (fide Dmigh)	♀, December 7, 1883.
8531.	"	"	♀, " 12, " Field n. of College
8532.	"	"	♀, " " " " " "
8533.	"	"	♂, " " " " " "
8534.	"	"	♂, " " " " " "
8535.	"	"	♂, " " " " " "
8536.	"	"	♂, " " " " " "
8537.	"	"	♂, " 17, " Plains n. of town
8538.	"	"	♂, " 19, " " " " "
8539.	"	"	♂, " " " " " "
8540.	"	"	♂, " 20, " " " " "
8541.	"	"	♂(?) January 8, 1884
8542.	"	"	♂(?) " " " " " "
8543.	"	"	♂(?) " 14, " " " " "
8544.	"	"	♂, " " " " " "
8545.	"	"	♂, " " " " " "
8546.	"	"	♀(?) " " " " " "
8547.	"	"	♀, " 15, " " " " "
8548.	"	"	♂, " " " " " "
8549.	"	"	♂, " " " " " "

Colorado Springs, Colorado; shot by E. R. Warren; skinned by W. B.

8550.	<i>Eremophila</i>	♂ January 15, 1884.	Plains n. of town.
8551.	" " " "	♂ " 17, " "	Monument Bottom.
8552.	" " " "	♂ " " " "	" " " "
8553.	" " " "	♂ " 25, " "	" " " "
8554.	" " " "	♀ " 25, " "	" " " "
8555.	" " " "	♀ " " " "	" " " "

8556.	<i>Plectrophenax mecoroni</i> , ♂	January 14, 1884.	Plains north of city.
8557.	" <i>lapponeus</i> , ♂	" 15, " "	" " " "
8558.	" " ♂	" 25, " "	" " " "
8559.	<i>Chrysomitris tristis</i>	♀ " 29, " "	Near Chugue Canyon
8560.	" <i>parvus</i> , ♀	" 17, " "	Monument Bottom.

8561.	<i>Parus montanus</i> , ♀	November 20, 1882.	Pine woods, south Chugue Canyon. With Northatch, Kinglets, etc. Skin made by Mr. Warren.
8562.	" " ♀	January 16, 1884.	North side Bear Creek - pines
8563.	" " ♀	" " " " "	" " " " "
8564.	" " ♀	" " " " "	" " " " "
8565.	" " ♀	" 19, " "	Near Chugue Canyon
8566.	" " ♂	" " " " "	" " " " "
8567.	" " ♀(?)	" 25, " "	" " " " "

8568.	<i>Parus atricapillus septentrionalis</i>	♂ January 2, 1884.	Ute Pass road.
8569.	" " " "	♂ " 11, " "	" " " "
8570.	" " ♀	" 21, " "	" " " "
8571.	" " ♀	" 23, " "	" " " "
8572.	" " ♂	" 28, " "	Bear Creek.
8573.	" " ♀	" " " " "	" " " "
8574.	" " ♀(?)	" " " " "	" " " "
8575.	" " ♂	February 6, " "	Parson's Ranch at head of Mt. Monument Creek.
8576.	" " ♂	" " " " "	" " " "
8577.	" " ♀	" " " " "	" " " "
8578.	" " ♀	" " " " "	" " " "
8579.	" " ♀(?)	" " " " "	" " " "
8580.	" " " "	" " " " "	" " " "
8581.	" " ♂	" 9, " "	Ute Pass road

8582.	<i>Certhia familiaris montana</i> Aty.	♂ January 11, 1884.	Ute Pass road.
8583.	" " " "	♂ " 25, " "	Chugue Canyon
8584.	" " " "	♀ " 28, " "	Bear Creek.

8585.	<i>Sitta pygmaea</i> , ♂	January 16, 1884.	Pine woods no side Bear Creek Canyon
8586.	" " ♀	" " " " "	" " " " "
8587.	" " ♂	" 19, " "	Near Chugue Canyon
8588.	" " ♀	" " " " "	" " " " "

8589.	<i>Geothlypis borealis</i>	♀, January 17, 1884.	Monument Bottom.
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Warren Coll. - Miscellaneous exchanges & purchases
Colorado Springs, Colorado; Coll. E. R. Warren. Skins 8591-911

8590. *Cyanocitta stelleri macrolopha*, ♂ ad. January 11, 1884. Mts. Pass road.
8591. (H. Alt. Wayne) " " " " 23 " " "
8592. " " " " " " " "
8593. " " " " " " " "
8594. " " " " " " " "
8595. " " " " " " " "

8596. *Picus villosus harrisi*, ♂ ad. February 5, 1884. Mts. Pass road.

8597. *Nyctale acadica*, ♀ East Watertown, Mass. January 16, 1884. Shot by C. R. Leach from whom I had it in the flesh in cycle. Mr. G. discovered it in the top of a tall pine, his attention being attracted to the spot by a mob of Chickadees & Kinglets which were making a great outcry about the little bird.

Manhattan, Kansas. (Received in the flesh)

The following birds I had in the flesh from Mr. Chubberson by whom they were received from a Mr. Cantrix who shot them at Manhattan, Kan.

8598. *Chrysomitris tristis*, ♂ February 7, 1884.
8599. " " ♀(?) January 30, "
8600. *Spizella monticola ochracea* ♂, January 30, 1884
8601. " " ♀(?) " " "
8602. *Geothlypis* " ♀ February 7, 1884
8603. " " " ♂ " 13, "
8604. " " " ♀ " " "
8605. " " " ♂ " " "
8606. *Plectrophenax cuppionius*, ♂ February 13, 1884
8607. " " " ♂ " " "
8608. " " " ♂ " " "
8609. " " " ♀ " " "
8610. " " " ♀ " " "
8611. " " " ♀ " " "
8612. " " " ♀ " " "
8613. *Melospiza melodia*, ♀, February 13, 1884.
8614. *Turdus nigricolor*, ♂ February 7, 1884.

8615. *Helminthophila vermicorus*, ♂, Charleston, South Carolina, Sept. 3, 1881.
" Shot in a deep swamp with rotten branches on the ground." Coll. A. J. Wayne

California, Coll. F. Stephens.

8616. *Certhia familiaris occidentalis*, ♂ juv. San Bernardino Mts., Oct. 12, 1883. 5.7 x 7.4 Coll. No. 923
8617. " " " ♀, San Bernardino Mts., Nov. 28, 1882. " 5.6; " 7.7 " Coll. no. 882.
8618. *Harporhynchus redivivus*, ♂ juv. Riverside, Oct. 6, 1883. 12.1 x 12.8. Coll. No. 916.
8619. *Phainopepla nitens*, ♀ juv. Riverside, Oct. 6, 1883. 7.8 x 11.3. Coll. No. 914.
8620. *Vireo vicinior*, ♂ ad. 10 miles east of San Bernardino, California, July 15, 1883. Iris dark brown; bill and legs slate blue. " 5.7 x 8.4". See note book Coll. no. 898.
8621. *Passercula megarhyncha*, ♀ San Bernardino Mts., Oct. 11, 1883. 7.6 x 10.3. Coll. No. 921.
8622. *Picus albolarvatus*, ♂ San Bernardino Mts., Oct. 13, 1883. 9.4 x 15.4. Coll. No. 926.
8623. " " ♀ San Bernardino Mts., Oct. 16, 1883. 9.2 x 14.8. Iris brownish red. Shot with a rifle. Paris Coll. No. 931
8624. *Oreortyx picta plumifera*, ♂ chick in down. Plunge Creek, San Bernardino Co. California, July 15, 1883 Coll. no. 899.
8625. *Helminthophila citata lutescens*, ♀ ad. Sweetwater River S. California, April 19, 1882. Coll. Holbrook.
8626. *Turdus pallasi*, ♂, Cooke Co., Texas, March 18, 1882. " Iris dark; L. 7.3 "
8627. *Empidonax flaviventris*, ♀ ad. Cooke Co., Texas, May 14, 1880. " Length 5.3; " Iris dark "
8628. *Empidonax acadicus*, ♀ ad., Cooke Co., Texas, May 14, 1880. " This specimen approaches *difficilis* " Length 5.6; " Iris dark; " Lead color. "
8629. *Empidonax acadicus*, ♀ juv. first plumage, Sing Sing, New York, July 17, 1881. Coll. Dr. G. K. Fisher. " 3.60 x 7.05 "
8630. *Geothlypis trichas*, ♀ ad. Colehour, Cook Co., Illinois, Sept. 11, 1881. Coll. H. K. Coale

Coll. Wm. H. Henshaw.
No. 914.

8631. *Carpodacus purpureus californicus*, ♀, Hayward, California, Sept. 19, 1880. Of S. S. J. J. J. Coll. unknown.
8632. *Dendroica coronata*? - San Leandro, California, Feb. 18, 1880. Of Southwick & J. J. J. Coll. unknown. With a yellowish throat.
8633. *Dendroica coronata*, ♀, Hayward, California, Feb. 27, 1880. From same source as last.
8634. *Phalaropus hyperboreus*, ♂ ad. Chatham, Mass., May 23, 1883. Ad. ♂.
8635. " " ♀ " " " " 24 " 17. Ad.
8636. *Trochilus colubris*, ♀ ad. Hyde Park, Ontario Co., Canada, June 1, 1882. "Taken with nest and eggs near River Thames" by J. A. Menden.
8637. *Micropterus himantopus*, ♀ ad. Scabrook, N. H., July 15, 1874. Bought in Boston Market by W. B.
8638. *Larus leucopterus*? ♀? juv. Chatham, Mass., Nov. 23, 1883. Iris hazel; bill flesh-color at base, dark horn-brown at tip of both mandibles. Legs, feet and webs uniform flesh-color. Inside of mouth flesh-color. L. 26.50; ex. 62. Bought in flesh of Southwick & J. J. J.
8639. *Larus argentatus smithsonianus*, ♀ juv. Chatham, Mass., Nov. 23, 1883. Iris pale brownish-yellow; bill flesh-color with a dark (horn-colored) sub-terminal band; legs, feet and webs uniform bluish. Plate L. 23.50; ex. 55.50. Bought in flesh from Southwick & J. J. J.
8640. *Larus argentatus*, ♀ ad. Chatham, Mass., Dec. 18, 1883. Iris yellow; bill greenish, carmine on angle; legs and feet flesh-color. Nearly typical *argentatus*. Bought in flesh of Southwick & J. J. J.
8641. *Larus argentatus*, ♀ ad. Chatham, Mass., Dec. 18, 1883. Iris yellow; bill yellow, carmine on angle; feet and feet flesh-color. Including tarsus was *smithsonianus*. In the flesh of S. S. J. J.
8642. *Lanius ardea brunneus* ♂ ad. Cape Cod, Mass., Feb. 1884. Bought in the flesh in Boston Market, Feb. 13th 85.
8643. *Linga canutus*, ♀ juv. Age Beach, N. H., Aug. 25, 1880. Coll. H. M. Speersman. no. 61.

